New-York Daily Times.

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TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SEA.

Fearful Encounter of the John Rutledge with an Iceberg.

Probable Loss of Over One Hundred and Fifty Lives.

[illegible] in an Open Boat.

ONLY ONE MAN RESCUED.

THRILLING NARRATIVE OF SUFFERING.

Other Losses and Misadventures.

Our citizens were startled yesterday with news of another terrible disaster at sea. The sad fate of the Pacific—almost certain now,—the news successively brought by the Arago, the Atlantic, the Baltic, the Persia, the Africa, the Hamburg, and by numerous sailing vessels which have arrived at this port, impressed upon the community the fact that there never has been more ice, and, consequently, more danger, encountered in the navigation of the Atlantic ocean, than in the last two or three months. The bad weather which we have experienced [illegible] to our anxiety for the [illegible] voyagers at sea. Ships have been out forty, fifty, sixty, even one hundred days. And many, many hearts are throbbing with the keenest anxiety at the moment that the reader is perusing this paragraph, for the fate of beloved friends who consigned themselves this last Winter to the perils of the ocean.

The news which troubled the City yesterday was very terrible in its character. In one of Smollett's, or Cooper's, or Captain Marryatt's, or Eugene Sue's naval romances, it would have made a frightful episode, and held the reader breathless. In Sue's Salamander there is a vivid and a wild scene of the kind, and yet it does not possess half the horror of this reality.

The Germania, a packet ship, commanded by Captain Wood, sailed from Havre on the [illegible] of January. She encountered severe westerly gales during the entire passage. [illegible]

[illegible]

There were five people in the boat, of whom four,—and one of these a woman—were dead. A young seaman, aged 23 years, THOMAS W. NYE, of New-Bedford, sat among the bodies of his more unfortunate companions, his hands and feet terribly frozen, and his strength altogether exhausted by starvation. He could not rise without assistance; he could not move his feet when he had risen. They lifted him with care into the Germania's boat, and rowed back to the ship. Then they learned from the young sailor the whole of the terrible tragedy.

The packet ship John Rutledge, commanded by Captain Kelly, of this City, and owned by Messrs. Howland & Ridgway, sailed from Liverpool on Jan. 16. She met with severe weather, and fell in with ice, on Feb. 18, in lat. 46° 24' N., lon. 46° 56' W. The following day, about noon, she entered a field of ice, but cleared it. A few hours later she was precipitated against an iceberg, which stove a hole in her bow, into which the water poured in a volume. At sunset she was evidently sinking, and had to be hastily abandoned. Besides the crew, there were 120 passengers on board. When she sailed from Liverpool, there were 120 passengers, but one of them met with an accident before the ice was encountered, and died in consequence. There was only one cabin passenger; all the rest were in the steerage, and were a mixture of English, Irish and Scotch, but belonging to a better class of emigrants than those which usually land upon our shores. As soon as it was certain that there was no possibility of saving the ship, and that she must soon go to the bottom, her five boats were lowered, and as many of the passengers and crew as could find their way into them immediately did so. What food could be snatched up, in the extremity of desperation, was placed in the boats, together with demijohns of water, and compasses. Men, women, children, were huddled together, with no more covering than they had on them at the time of the encounter, and well-nigh paralyzed with terror. The weather was very murky. A thick fog fell upon the heaving waves. When the last boat—the one found by the Germania—was nearly full, and as the mate, Mr. Atkinson, and several others were about stepping in, it broke adrift, with the thirteen persons already in it, and the mate and his companions went down with the wreck. A wild cry rose: the five boats parted company; the shades of night enveloped the ocean; and when the morning broke, after many hours of suffering, the boat in which the young seaman Nye had escaped was alone upon the waves, with nothing in view but distant icebergs. Soon some loose floating ice was encountered which greatly impeded her progress, and in the struggle of those who rowed her, to get free from it, the compass which was on board was broken and rendered useless. Clouds overspread the sky, and a thick snow storm succeeded. They knew not which way to pull, and were seized with dismay. From the haste in which they were compelled to leave the sinking ship they had only been able to place on board a few pounds of small biscuit, and a demijohn containing about a gallon of water. A small piece of biscuit was the daily ration appointed for each individual, and a draught of water could not be permitted to any one. [illegible] The consequence was, that on the first day out all on board were tormented with a raging thirst, which hourly grew more frightful and unendurable. The second day dawned and there was no sail, and neither of the other boats visible. Rain and snow fell, and the unfortunate creatures were nearly frozen with cold, in addition to the pangs of hunger and thirst. They kept up bravely, however, cheering each other. The women especially were brave. They always are in trying circumstances.

Day after day passed by, and on the fifth day, a woman, the wife of one of the passengers, died. They had no shroud to wrap her in, so they threw her overboard in her clothes. The hearts of the surviving twelve began to fail in earnest then. Many were in a sinking condition, though they ha tried to conceal it, but the sight of the first corpse plunged overboard unmanned them. The next day the husband of the woman died, and they threw him overboard. A huge shark had followed them for two days past, and when this second body was consigned to the waves, he dived deeply after it, and disappeared. That evening the provisions failed. There were no more biscuits, and the demijohn was sucked dry.

Early on the morning of the seventh day, two boys, who were brothers, died, and shortly afterwards their father. There were three sharks in the wake of the boat now, but after these three bodies were thrown overboard, there was only one visible, and he soon dropped away and disappeared. Some time during that night another passenger died. They threw him over at day-break.

On the eighth day the boatswain died. Him they threw overboard. All that were thrown overboard were in their wearing apparel, and were so disposed of, just as they died. On the same day another passenger died, who was the last that was thrown overboard. Mrs. Atkinson, the mate's wife, died about two hours later, and after her, in quick succession, three other passengers. The young seaman Nye was the sole survivor, and he was so much exhausted that he had not strength to give his dead companions to the sharks. He sat frozen in their midst, and the boat drifted at the mercy of the winds and waves.

On the ninth day, the Germania came in sight, but he had not power to hail her, or to wave a signal. The drifting boat, as we have said, was fortunately espied, and the poor young fellow was received on board. He told his story, and Capt. Wood humanely resolved to look after the other boats. For two days he sailed to the Northwest and the Southwest, keeping watch. Thick snow storms fell during this time, but when they cleared away there were no boats to be seen. They had compasses on board. They had more food than the ill-fated boat, from which Mr. Nye was rescued. But the weather was very stormy and cold during all those subsequent days, and their probable fate is one of painful conjecture. We trust that we shall hear something of them. Some good ship may have picked them up. If they should never be heard of, then only one individual, young Nye, will have been rescued out of all the passengers and crew of the packet ship John Rutledge. And it is not even certain that he will recover. He remains in a very low state on board the Germania, now in our bay.

Another terrible hurricane was experienced by the Germania on March 11, which lasted three days, driving her back 150 miles into the Gulf-stream. Captain Wood adds his testimony to that of the many experienced commanders who have lately crossed the Atlantic, respecting the unexampled severity of the weather during the present Winter. We expect to receive frightful tidings from sea for some weeks to come.

Very few tragedies, the recital of which has harrowed the feelings of our community, have been more painful than this of the John Rutledge. We should have been able to present a more complete account of the calamity, if our informant, the young seaman aforesaid, had been in a convalescent state. He is confined to his berth, and suffers much from the result of long exposure to cold, and from the exhaustion consequent upon so many days deprivation of nourishment. At times, he is quite delirious, and in his best condition is unable to narrate much, or to bear much questioning. Should he recover, he will probably be totally lamed, and otherwise incapacitated, for life, for any useful employment.

The John Rutledge was [illegible] tons register, built in Baltimore in [illegible], valued at about $65,000; freight, about $20,000; cargo from $75,000 to $100,000. Insured in Wall-street, and in Boston.

☞ The Prussian bark *Fifth of May* has had bad weather during the whole passage, of 108 days, from Newcastle to this port. She has lost sails, stove bulwarks, and lost cutwater; shipped a sea, which stove the boats to pieces, and did some damage to the vessel. March 17, in lat. 33° 32', long. 69° 28', spoke ship *Onward*, (since arrived,) Capt. Wade, to whom, says Capt. R., we reported being short of provisions, we having been *living on beans for some time*. Capt. W. reported having very little to spare, but would give us what he could, and sent it to us in his own boat, ours being stove. There was a very heavy sea on at the time. To Capt. Wade, my officers and crew, says Capt. R., feel very much obliged for this kindness, in relieving us from hunger and its consequences.

☞ The clipper ship *Wild Pigeon* has experienced throughout the passage a continued succession of westerly gales. Lost jibboom and split sails, but received no other damage. Off the Isle of Sable experienced such storms of snow and hail, and the ship so lumbered with ice as to be unmanageable; ran into the Gulf to thaw out. Has been to westward of the Banks 24 days, during which time has been twice blown to the southward of the Gulf.

Short and Long Passages from Europe.

The ship *Dreadnought*, Capt. Samuels, from Liverpool, arrived at this port on Sunday, making the passage in 24 days, counting the days of sailing and arriving as one day. She left 28th February, and arrived 23d inst.

The packet-ship *American Eagle*, Capt. Moore, from London and Portsmouth, arrived on Monday, 24th inst., having left Portsmouth 29th February, thus making the voyage in 24 days. The A. E. brings 13 cabin passengers, and 139 in the steerage.

The pilot-boat *George Steers* reports as below bark *Mary Morris*, Capt. Jackson, from Glasgow. Sailed Nov. 23. Say 123 days. She has experienced no serious damage. Has twisted rudder-head, &c.

The Niagara.

The new U. S. steam-frigate *Niagara* was yesterday taken into the Navy-Yard Dry-Dock, at about 2 P. M. The operation of warping her in was quite slow and tedious, but very successful. It was done entirely by hawsers and other ropes. The matter would have been greatly expedited by the aid of a small steam-tug, especially in swinging her stern around, preparatory to her entering the gate. A considerable number of persons assembled to witness the event, but, on account of the threatening aspect of the weather, very few ladies were present.

☞ The steamship *Northern Light* was taken into the large balance-dock, and the steamship *Quaker City* into the large sectional-dock, at about 2 P. M. yesterday.

Loss of Bark J. Forbes, of New-Haven.

From the New-Haven Journal of this morning.

We have to report the loss of the bark *J. Forbes*, of this port, Capt. John N. Francis, on her passage from Guyama, P. R. She left Guyama, on the 17th of last month, with 250 hhds. molasses consigned to Hotchkiss, Bros. & Co., the owners of the vessel. On the 19th inst., about 2½ o'clock A. M., when in lat. 39° 15', long. 73° 50', it blowing fresh from the E. N. E. and snowing hard at the time, was run into by a large herm. brig, both vessels going about five knots. The bark was struck on the larboard bow, near the cat head, and cut down to the water's edge, carrying away bowsprit to the heel, foretopsail yard, guys, bobstays, &c. The pumps were immediately sounded, and the vessel found to be leaking fast. Both pumps were put in motion, and 80 casks of molasses stove forward in order to keep the vessel's head up. By great exertions the bark was kept afloat until daylight.

In the morning the foretopmast went by the board, and the foremast by the head, the vessel shoaling water. Sounded and found 12 fathoms, the wind blowing heavily on shore. The brig proved to be the *Crimea*, Capt. Snow, of Warren, Mass., from New-Orleans for New-York, with 450 tons coal. In her crippled condition, Capt. Snow was unwilling to remain longer on a lee shore, and as it was impossible to keep her afloat, Capt. Francis thought best to abandon her. After considerable difficulty, both vessels rolling heavily, with a heavy sea on, all hands on the bark, including the captain, his wife and child, and Mrs. Nolan, a passenger, were taken safely on board the *Crimea*, and arrived at Sandy Hook Saturday morning.

Mr. Samuel P. Crafts, mate of the *Forbes*, came to this city in Saturday evening's train, and from him we learn the above particulars. He states that Captain Francis, himself and others on the bark, saved a portion of their personal property, and also the vessel's papers, charts, log, &c. He also states that Mrs. Francis and the other lady passengers exhibited a great degree of coolness after the collision, and during the trying scenes that followed.

The *J. Forbes* was a good vessel, about 250 tons burthen, and we learn was insured, with her cargo.

From Buenos Ayres.

By the bark *California*, Capt. [illegible], we have advices from Buenos Ayres to Jan. 22. Business is very dull. Produce scarce and very high.

POSTAL REFORM MEETING.

IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED.

Letters, Speeches, &c., &c.

An enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at the large Chapel of the University, to take into consideration certain reforms in our Postal system. Many of the substantial men of the City were present.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas Tileston, who proposed Hon. Luther Bradish for the occupancy of the Chair, to which unanimous assent was accorded. That gentleman having taken his place,

Mr. Thomas Tileston nominated officers, as follows:

Vice-Presidents—Erastus C. Benedict, Joseph Lawrence, Stuart Brown, Royal Phelps.

Secretaries—Charles T. Moore, Simeon Baldwin.

These nominations being approved, the gentlemen took their seats on the platform.

Hon. Luther Bradish then came forward. He said that he acknowledged the honor done him by calling him to preside at such a meeting, and when a subject of so important a nature was under consideration.

A well-digested and well-regulated postal system, he said, was one of the most important institutions of a free country, especially in a country whose territory is so extensive, whose interests are so varied, and whose commercial intercourse is so intimate and rapid as those of our country. But it must be confessed that in postal facilities we are far behind many countries of Europe. This should not be so. Our system should be thoroughly reviewed, and by a judicious and practical reform, brought up to the perfection of the times. Its fundamental error was in the principle on which it was originally established—that it must furnish a revenue, at least to the extent of maintaining itself. Instead of this, it should be supported at whatever expense may be necessary to render it effectual for the accomplishment of its true object. The meeting was called to consider this question in all its aspects.

Mr. Pliny Miles then read letters received by him.

FROM GOV. CLARK.

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, March 22, 1856.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your letter inviting me to attend a public meeting to be held in New-York on the 24th instant, in favor of Postal Reform.

Official duties, unusually pressing, compel me to deny myself the opportunity and pleasure of joining you on that occasion, in advancing a Reform so important to the welfare of society, and which has long seemed to me of great necessity.

I trust that the result of your efforts will be entirely successful. With great respect, your fellow-citizen,

MYRON H. CLARK.

To Messrs. Thos. Tileston, Peter Cooper, James Harper, Theo. Sedgwick, James Lee.

FROM LIEUT.-GOV. RAYMOND.

State of New-York, Senate Chamber,
Albany, March 21, 1856.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor, inviting me to address the public meeting to be held in the City of New-York on the 24th inst., to consider the subject of Postal Reform.

It would give me great pleasure to accept the invitation, for the subject to be discussed is one of general importance. It is not easy to conceive of a Postal system more inefficient than the one under which we are now compelled to live; and I should be very happy to aid, by any means in my power, the substitution of something better. My duties here, however, will render it impossible for me to be with you on the occasion in question.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Thos. Tileston, Esq., and others, Committee.

Letters were also read from the following gentlemen:

Senator Fish, of New-York.
Senator Toombs, of Georgia.
Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Mayor Hinks, of Baltimore.
Mayor Rice, of Boston.
Mayor Johnson, of Middletown, Conn.
Mayor Dow, of Portland.
Mayor [illegible], of Philadelphia.
Hon. [illegible].
Hon. Horace Greeley, of New-York.
Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts.
Lieut. Maury, of Washington, D. C.

THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Thomas Tileston then read the address of the Committee appointed at the meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange. After reviewing the necessity and importance of a rapid, punctual and safe correspondence by mail, it goes into a consideration of the various departments where a change of the present system is looked for.

Uniform postage is urged as a measure most convenient, economical and profitable, exemplified in the admirable system of Great Britain. Postage on printed matter next meet with discussion. The report goes on to state that "the absurd and anomalous rates of postage on printed matter can scarcely be conceived, and are without a parallel in any public or private transaction. There is one rate for transient newspapers, another for small pamphlets, another still for large pamphlets and printed books, a fourth for transient copies of periodicals, a fifth for regular periodicals, and each of all these has a separate scale of charges, whether prepaid or not prepaid; another distinct scale, whether going more or less than three thousand miles; and on newspapers sent to regular subscribers there are three more distinct rates, depending on the locality of the publication or the distance sent. In addition to all these methods of rating postage, each separate pamphlet, book, or other article, has a distinct charge for each ounce it weighs, and each package that contains two or more articles or sheets has a separate charge for each ounce. In all, we have over *fourteen hundred* rates of postage on printed matter. With a uniform two cent rate for single letters, and the above scale of charges for printed matter, the average cost of postage, reckoned by weight, would be, for letters, about 96 cents a pound, and printed matter 12 cents a pound.

Free letter delivery is next considered. To prove its necessity quite an array of figures are pressed into the service from the returns of Great Britain. The result whereof is the conviction that were the local correspondence drawn out and increased to the same extent in our cities, the number of local letters in New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, would amount in a year to more than twenty-one millions, while the actual number now circulated through the local post in these places is less than two hundred and fifty thousand. At the same rate that is charged in Great Britain—two cents for a single letter—the revenue from this amount of local correspondence in these cities (21,000,000 letters,) would be $636,000 and the balance after deducting the expense of letter-carriers and receivers, over $400,000.

The franking system is condemned, and the Committee deem that there can be no reason why the correspondence of the people should be taxed for this purpose, any more than to pay for transporting troops, Government stores, or munitions of war. The actual cost of transporting and delivering the mail matter of the Government for many years has been estimated at from two to three millions annually, and cannot be less than $2,500,000. Instead of there being a "deficiency," as officially reported at the close of each fiscal year, the Government owes the Post-Office more than twenty millions of dollars for transporting mail matter during the last fifteen years, in addition to all the appropriations made for deficiencies, and on account of the Government correspondence, during the same period.

In the matter of ocean postage, the Committee conclude that there is great room for improvement. The report passes on to the recommendation of the money-order system, for the transmission of small sums, to the prevention of loss and the diminution of the temptation to and means of postal robberies.

Speaking in condemnation of compulsory prepayment, the Committee deem that, by an additional charge in all cases where letters are not prepaid, the Post-Office may be remunerated for any extra trouble in collecting the postage. In this way, the inconveniences, losses, and calamities, that now so frequently occur, will be prevented, and at the same *time correspondence and postal revenue greatly increase.*

The expression of opinion as to dead letters is explicit and full. They are fully convinced that every consideration of convenience and justice requires the return to the *writers of all dead letters*. By the present laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department, between four and five million dead letters are annually burned, a wanton destruction of private documents savoring more of the spirit and customs of barbarians than the practice of a Christian community. The entire expense attending the return of all dead letters to the writers would be trifling, compared to the utility of the measure, and if levied as a special tax on each person in the country who writes a letter, the annual sum could not be one-half the amount of a single letter postage at the lowest rates now charged.

MR. MARSH'S REMARKS.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh seconded the adoption of the address. He remarked: There is no branch of the Government, perhaps, which touches us so nearly, and so often, as the Post-Office Department. The other branches are remote from us, and we hear from them but seldom. But we shake hands with the Post-Office every day. A safe, rapid, punctual and economical communication, by letter and newspaper, between the different and all parts of the country, constitutes, next to our common schools, one of the most prominent sources of education, unity and prosperity. It keeps the interchange of friendship, of commerce and opinion, active and free. It induces more frequent communication between neighbors of the same city, between country and city, between seaboard and interior, between neighboring or distant States, and it binds them all together—uniting even the opposite shores of our broad continent, with a firm texture and woof, woven night and day by these constantly plying and innumerable shuttles. What spot in the village, around which the citizens gather with such interest and anxiety, as at that office, where "couriers arrive, bestrapped and bebooted, bearing sorrow and joy, bagged up in pouches of leather!" What point in the city, where long queues of men will so pertinaciously wait their turn, as at the little windows through which are distributed the contents of the freighted mail-bags from Europe, and the million missives that bear date in every town and city of our own country!

The system by which this vast machinery is administered should be as near absolute perfection as possible—not wedded to the hoary errors of the past—a system up with the times—willing to engraft upon it every improvement and progressive idea—keeping pace with the growth of population and the wants of the country; not content with creeping through the mud or keeping company with snails, but ready to board a steamer, or mount a locomotive, or bestride a telegraph wire, as occasion may demand, and anxious to bring its opportunities and its blessings to the greatest number and for the smallest remunerative compensation.

It is difficult to devise a system of postal or other governmental regulation in our country which the country will not soon outgrow. He would be an ingenious draper, whose jacket for America, once fitting, would continue to stretch with the growth of our sturdy and swelling limbs. Alterations are continually necessary to adjust old systems to new states of things, that they may open to admit new sovereignties, and be prepared to extend their benefits over States just formed or forming, and over coming millions of people.

An improvement relating mainly to reduction in price, has been, within a few years, effected in our system of mail-conveyance. We remember how difficult of accomplishment it was; how legislators put their fingers to their foreheads in doubt and quandary—what misgivings from some quarters, remonstrances from others, and yet, from others, prophecies of impending evil. But public opinion had taken the reform in hand, and would not brook defeat. The price of letter-carriage was reduced, and new life was infused into the correspondence of the country—thousands of fingers were unlocked and set in motion which would else have rarely dipped their pens in ink. An embargo was lifted from the brains of the people. How retarded would have been the acquaintance, the friendship, and the commerce between the different sections of the Union, if the old arrangements had been permitted to remain! What man, now, in town or country, in public or private station, but would listen, with abhorrence, to a serious proposition to restore the ancient *régime*. It was a step forward, in the comfort, the convenience, and the civilization of the age. And that time has arrived, when another step is urged upon us, by equally pressing considerations of expediency and necessity.

Great defects yet exist in our Post Office system. Perfection is not the growth of an hour. Experiment and observation are necessary to a just judgment. Yet it is not always the practical manipulators of the mails who can best rise to embrace the philosophy of the subject. They stand too near to take in but detached and isolated parts of the general plan. They are too much occupied with details, and surrounded with a bulwark of mail bags, too high for truth and improvement to overpeer. It was curious to observe how, in the great postal reform in England, the postmasters, the very men who should have best known the defects, stood bravely by every item of the old system, and testified on oath before Parliamentary Committees against the judiciousness of any innovation. I am glad to point, in the Postmaster of New-York, an exception to this principle, and to recognize one who is ever ready, to the fullness of his power, to remedy evils, and to admit, within his province, all just and feasible reforms.

But these remarks show that we may look in vain to the Department itself for the remedy we seek. [illegible] in deep-worn cart-ruts. They do to-day what they did yesterday, and what their predecessors did the day before. It is easy to follow the old routine—clerks and underlings may carry it on. But to adopt new systems requires vigor and efficiency. Departments, therefore, are disinclined to change. But there is a power behind the Government that can push it on—that can "prick the sides of its intent" with spurs sharp and long. Individual minds run ahead of the Government, strike out new ideas, devise new schemes, while Government lumbers heavily after. Wisdom will not die with any Cabinet in Europe or America, nor statesmanship expire with the vacancy of any Department. What is wanted now is, to call public attention to the evils of the present system—to set the mighty energies of the press to work, and to roll the great ball of public opinion up against the steep ascent of Capitol Hill.

Let Government pay its own postage. Why should the Department be compelled to carry so unjust a burden? As well compel it to transport our soldiers with their equipments, arms and ordnance, gratuitously, as to load it down, uncompensated, with the grains of the Patent Office, and the letters, libraries and wardrobes of Congress. Let us have a reduction and uniformity of charge, thus diminishing the expense of the system, and increasing correspondence. Let us have a free letter and newspaper delivery in all cities and principal places. No laggard carriers, with the grass growing under their feet, but faithful and light-heeled Mercuries. Our ice, and milk and bread, come to our doors with precision and punctuality. Our newspapers, intrusted to private carriers, are at your steps to await your rising in the morning. But our letters and newspapers that come by mail do not reach their destination with promptness and certainty. Let us have a safe and convenient system of transmitting money through the mails. There has been no improvement in this respect since the Government was launched; since Franklin relaxed his hold on the clouds, to seize the handles of this Department.

Let us also quench that periodical conflagration of all the letters which, through deficiencies in letter delivery, or for other causes, light up, with the flame of the funeral pyre, the great, remorseless Morgue, at Washington.

Give us also a cheaper and more frequent mail communication across the ocean. We thus narrow the seas. We place ourselves nearer to the capital of Europe. We more intimately connect ourselves with the business of the world; and, what is somewhat essential, we add to the income from mail service.

The great fact stands out, that, in this business of letter carrying, as in all others, the business augments in the ratio of the facilities afforded. Lay your iron tracks into the wilderness, and how soon do cleared fields, and stores, and dwellings, and schoolhouses, appear along the line. Give the assurance that letters will reach the men they are addressed to with certainty, cheapness and speed, and a brief period would duplicate the entire correspondence of the country.

AN OUTSIDER'S SPEECH.

The question was about to be put, when a gentleman rose in opposition. He had been sitting for some hours prior to the time of the meeting with some gentlemen, and they, together, had been engaged in the consideration of the subject proposed for discussion. He had not heard the call read, or it would have been seen what his object in rising was. So far as was in his power to represent public opinion, he was not prepared to vote for the adoption of the address, and without wishing to elaborate before gentlemen with whom he was personally unacquainted, he would state he was present for the purpose of seeing that the rights of the public should not be forestalled. The call mentions such words as public opinion.

Mr. Pliny Miles—What is your name?

Speaker—My name is Joseph Beech (?), Attorney and Counsellor-at-law.

The Chair—It is right for the meeting to know who addresses them.

Mr. Beech—Certainly, Sir, and so I announce myself to the meeting. I wish that there should be a proper expression of public opinion. I can't let that address go forth as the expression of public sentiment, with my concurrence, without intending to be egotistical. I can't consent to have the public rights represented fully and thoroughly as to the arrangements of postal reform by merchants. [Laughter.] In short, I do not believe in that report going forth as the expression of public opinion. I contend that the public should be more fully heard. [Hisses and laughter.] Making an appeal on the part of the poor is not the thing. I deny, indignantly, that it is the poor who go to Washington to lobby through your measures. [Laughter.] They may be poor, but they will not be. [Cheers.] Your report is based upon the necessities of the poor. [Laughter.] I have come here, gentlemen, not only to ask of you not to make fools of yourselves, if you please. [Laughter, and cries of "Down."] Don't make fools of yourselves now—[cries of "Order," and "Question."] Mr. Chairman, am I out of order?

The Chair—Your language, as addressed to the meeting, is disorderly and improper. [Cries of "Question."]

Mr. John C. Montgomery explained to the speaker that several meetings had been held to ascertain what was the public opinion, and this was the result.

Mr. Beech then made some further remarks, which were brought to a close by a motion, duly made seconded and carried, that "the gentleman having possession of the floor be requested to bring his remarks to a close, and that he be allowed to take a back seat," which he did.

Mr. Pliny Miles presented a series of resolutions requiring the compilation of the facts of the report into a memorial, and the presentation thereof to the authorities, and establishing the points to be aimed at as—no franking, a uniform postage of two cents, free letter delivery, no compulsory prepayment, dead letters to be returned to the writer, the Post-office money-order system, and cheap ocean postage.

Rev. Dr. Osgood was called up, and made some few remarks as to the bearings on social life of the postal system, and strongly advocating the reform. He was much applauded. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

POLITICAL.

K. N.s in Ohio in Trouble.

From the Cincinnati Times, 21st.

We are authorized by Hon. E. B. Bartlett, President of the National American Council, to announce that, by the power vested in him, he will, forthwith, revoke and annul the charter of the State Council of Ohio, illegally retained by the late President of the American Order in Ohio, Thos. H. Ford, and his seceding associates, who deny and defy the action of the National Council, at the Nominating Convention held at Philadelphia on February 22d, 1856, and oppose it, as Republicans. The Ohio State Council, reorganized under Thos. C. Ware, Esq., of Cincinnati, (by authority of the President of the National Council,) as *President*, is preparing a new Constitution, which will be forthcoming at an early day.

Meeting of the Ohio State Council—A Lively Time.

FILLMORE REPUDIATED.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.

Columbus, Thursday, March 20, 1856.

Pursuant to call of the President, the Ohio State Council met in Neil's Hall this morning—President Thos. H. Ford in the Chair; Jno. H. Rees and Dr. Geo. R. Morton, Secretaries.

Something over one hundred and thirty delegates answered to their names, but the absentees were greatly in the majority.

GOV. FORD DEFINES HIS POSITION.

The Council being called to order, President Ford made the following brief remarks:

Gentlemen of the State Council: I have not deemed it necessary to prepare an address, as has been customary by my predecessors. I have nothing particular to communicate, although something may be expected of me, inasmuch as I was but lately a member of the American National Convention at Philadelphia.

I have no defense of my conduct to make. I shall make no vindication until my action has been assailed. I am not ashamed of my conduct, nor never shall be. I deemed that the principles of our noble Order were outraged, and being unwilling to submit to it I withdrew. I thought it necessary that the State Council should take some definite action, that the State Order might move upon just and consistent principles.

The action of that Convention did not meet with my concurrence, and I acted accordingly. I hope, gentlemen, that you will act wisely and unitedly; but if you cannot act together, let us separate like men.

AFTERNOON.

After adjournment, this morning, the committee retired to prepare business, and Delegates repaired to the Neil House and discussed proceedings. A great deal of bitter dissatisfaction, regarding the illiberality of President Ford, in organizing the several committees, was expressed. A brief analysis developed the fact that of the whole number [illegible] dication of the Philadelphia nominations, and so express in their determination to endorse the secession of Ford, and the balance of the Ohio delegation, from the Philadelphia Convention.

This alleged violation of courtesy and fairness naturally created excitement, and foreboded anything but a harmonious termination of deliberations.

A motion to admit the Ohio Delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia was also carried.

The crowd cleared out, when President Ford made another appeal to the Delegates to demean themselves with dignity. He appealed to the majority to treat the minority with courtesy. He had himself felt the curse of ill-natured majorities. He would preside impartially, and hoped to satisfy everybody.

A representative said that as the Convention was convoked by the President of the State Council, he, with many others, would like to hear the object of the Convention stated.

President Ford said that he had purposely avoided an address. He could not prepare one without vindicating himself. The object must be obvious to all. The nominations of Fillmore and Donelson shows the necessity of a convention that we may know where we stand. I was dissatisfied that the Philadelphia Convention should have received the Catholic Delegates from Louisiana. I considered it an outrage upon our Order. This was my reason for withdrawing.

[It will be remarked that President Ford does not commit himself on the subject of Slavery. His solitary reason, he says, for withdrawing from the Convention, was that it adopted the resolution admitting the Louisiana Catholics.]

FILLMORE REPUDIATED.

Mr. Trey presented a majority report from the Committee on the State of the Order, which *distinctly repudiates the Philadelphia nominations*. It opens in this fashion:

Whereas, The American Organization in Ohio had its origin in, and has been maintained for, purposes of reform:

And whereas, a true regard for the honor of the American name, the security of American rights, and the prosperity of the American people require a steadfast maintenance of the great principle of freedom upon which American institutions are based.

We, therefore, the Delegates of the Councils of the American Order in Ohio, in State Council assembled, fully approve of the action of those Delegates from Ohio in the National American Council and Convention, recently assembled in Philadelphia, in refusing to accept the platform or support the nominations then and there made, and we hereby repudiate those nominations, and embrace this occasion to reaffirm substantially the platform adopted by the State Council at its session in Cleveland in June last.

Among others, the following principles are enunciated:

Opposition to all political organizations composed *exclusively of Foreigners, and to Foreign Military Companies, and to all attempts to exclude the Bible from Schools supported by the Government.*

Slavery is local, not national. We oppose its extension into any of our Territories, and the increase of its political power, by the admission of any Slave States or otherwise; and we demand of the General Government an immediate redress of the great wrongs which have been inflicted upon the cause of Freedom and the American character by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the introduction of Slavery into Kansas, in violation of law, by the force of arms and the destruction of the elective franchise.

E. P. Norton, of Hamilton, submitted a minority report, which declares:

We continue to maintain the opinion that the restoration of the Missouri Compromise would be a proper vindication of national faith, and not inconsistent with the rights of either section, North or South, and if that issue is now impracticable, it has been made so by the treacherous desertion of the pretended devotees of freedom.

We cannot sanction the course of that portion of our delegates who seceded from the American National Convention, nor can we become parties to the *constructing of a merely sectional organization*, and therefore recommend to the members of the American Order that they preserve it in its full integrity and its entire nationality, and support the nomination of Millard Fillmore for President, and Andrew Jackson Donelson for Vice-President of the United States.

A STORMY DEBATE.

E. P. Norton said: there is apparently a deliberate purpose to compel this Order to affiliate with some other party. [Cries of "Order," and the Chair so ruled.]

Mr. Underhill, of Stark County, moved to take up the majority report. Adopted.

Mr. [illegible], of Highland, called for a division.

Mr. Brooks, of Lawrence, objected. He wanted to stand or fall by the resolutions, in a body. *If we divide them they are gone!*

Mr. Chapman held that the National Council had outraged the American Party. The gentleman dwelt forcibly on the difference between a pledge of honor and an oath. He expressed his repugnance to the admission of the Louisiana Catholic delegates into the National Convention. (Gag law again.)

Mr. McKee thought we had better settle this matter now, and moved to strike out all after the word [illegible] organization in the preamble, and insert:

Whereas, The American Organization in Ohio commenced its existence in [illegible], and that on the 20th of March, 1856, they disbanded by consent; therefore

KANSAS.

[illegible]

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

[illegible]

T. C. Ware wanted to know from what this Council derived its authority to sit here to-night. He then read the obligation of the Order to be bound by a majority; charged that this State Council had forsworn itself in dissenting from the Philadelphia [illegible], and then took leave of the Council amid the midst of stunning confusion, accompanied by forty-seven Delegates from various sections of the State, declaring their withdrawal from the [illegible] Republicans, and determination to hold their Council elsewhere.

After the American Council withdrew, Mr. [illegible] Gibson took the floor, and made a very spicy speech. [illegible]

Lieutenant-Governor Ford then made a strong Republican speech, in which he thanked God that he saw the triumph of Freedom, and said he would see the Union [illegible] before he would consent to the admission of Slavery into Kansas. He thanked the Republicans, from the bottom of his heart, that they sustained him.

A PROCLAMATION FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

City Hall, Columbus, Thursday, March 20, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Immediately after their withdrawal from the Republican Convention, the Ohio State Council of true Americans proceeded, at 11 o'clock, to [illegible] City Hall, and there proceeded to repudiate the late President of the Order, Capt. Thomas H. Ford, and to reorganize the State Council, under the following dispensation granted by E. B. Bartlett, [illegible] President of the American National Council of the United States, viz.:

NATIONAL PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Whereas, It has been made to appear [illegible] action of the President of the State Council [illegible] from various other causes, that the welfare of the American Order requires that there should be an organization in the State of Ohio, that fully recognizes the jurisdiction of the National Council, and maintains the integrity and unity of the Order. Now, therefore, know ye, that [illegible] I, E. B. Bartlett, President of the National Council of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do by these presents [illegible] Thomas C. Ware [illegible] organize Subordinate Councils and a State Council under the jurisdiction of the National Council, [illegible] with the Constitution and laws thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the National Council of the United States of North America. Done in the City of [illegible], this 20th day of March, 1856.

[illegible] President of N. C. U. S. of N. A.

Forty-seven Delegates appeared. Judge [illegible], of Clinton County, withdrew entirely from the organization.

[illegible]

FILLMORE AND DONELSON RATIFIED.

Dr. Lippitt then introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted with enthusiasm, viz.:

[illegible]

Republican Meeting on Staten Island.

A Republican town meeting was held at [illegible] on Friday evening, James Williamson, [illegible] presiding. Joseph J. [illegible] was nominated for Supervisor. A series of resolutions was adopted, among which was the following:

Resolved, That we hereby constitute ourselves, [illegible] the Republican Club of the [illegible] of Castleton, and adopt as our political creed and platform the one adopted by the Republican Convention at Pittsburg.

Buchanan General Committee.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

An article, headed as above, appeared in your journal of this morning denying the existence of a General Buchanan Committee in 1856, [illegible] The Committee is not to be shaken from its propriety, [illegible] The Committee has existed, does exist, and will exist, until Mr. Buchanan is the nominee of the Cincinnati National Convention, and elected President. I shall not further reply to an unsupported falsehood.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

On the opening of the Lower Police Court yesterday morning, thirteen women, black and white, were brought before Justice [illegible], in charge of Officer Maynard, of the Fifth Ward [illegible]. The prisoners were all arrested on Sunday night [illegible] in Franklin and the neighboring streets, [illegible] a long time they have been [illegible] making night hideous with their yells and obscenity. The entire party, with one or two exceptions, were sent to Blackwell's Island, as vagrants, for three months.

Broadway was never so thronged with fallen women as now. [illegible] should be abated, but in correcting the evil it is not necessary to perpetrate another, by [illegible] ing common law and the rights of individuals. All have the right to walk in Broadway, but none to outrage public decency there or elsewhere. The difference is plain, and if the authorities will only do their duty in this matter, [illegible] corner-lolling "gentlemen," as well as street-walking women, will be taught to deport themselves with some degree of propriety when they make their appearance in public.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS.

On Sunday night ex-Officer Mansfield, late of the Lower Police Court, observed three men drive a wagon to a house in Essex-street, and unload a large quantity of goods. Believing the men to be thieves, Mr. Mansfield determined to effect their arrest. Accordingly, he procured the assistance of Officer McDonald, of the Fifteenth Ward, and, returning again to the house in Essex-street, arrested the fellows seen unloading the goods. On searching the premises they found there concealed the contents of a fancy store. The prisoners gave their names Richard Turrell, James Henderson, and Paul Ritter. They were committed for examination at the Essex-Market Police Court.

ROW IN THE FOURTH WARD—MAN STABBED.

A fight occurred among a party of half-drunken men Sunday night, at No. 6 James-street, and during the affray, Peter McDermott was badly stabbed about the breast and neck with a knife in the hands, it is alleged, of Peter Quinn, who was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Ward Station-house. McDermott was taken to the Hospital. Quinn is badly bruised. McDermott and another, it is said, were beating him when he used the knife, in self-defense. Quinn was committed yesterday by Judge [illegible].

BODIES FOUND.

The mutilated remains of an infant were discovered in the vacant lot in University-place, near Thirteenth-street, on Sunday evening. [illegible] appeared to have been the subject of [illegible].

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the water, at Pier No. 6 North River, [illegible] afternoon. The body was much decomposed, having been in the water for some weeks. The deceased was about [illegible] years of age, his hair was brown, and his face without whiskers. He had on a white cotton shirt, blue undershirt, black cassimere pants, Canton flannel drawers, long boots, nearly new. In his pocket was a pipe and three cents. Coroner Gamble held an inquest on the body. Dr. O'Hanlon made an external examination of it, but was unable to state the cause of death.

ACCIDENT.

Henry Wolfe, a boy, living No. 146 Pitt-street, while picking up chips in Bell's ship yard, foot of Houston-street, East River, yesterday, had his right leg terribly cut and lacerated by a plank falling accidentally upon it. The wound was dressed by Dr. Andrews, and the boy was then conveyed to his home.

POCKET PICKING.

Patrick Dooley and Wm. Hogan were brought before Justice [illegible] yesterday, charged with attempting to pick the pocket of a lady who was walking in the Park to see St. Patrick's procession.

☞ There was no observance of the day yesterday in Brooklyn, except the usual dinner by the St. Patrick Society.

KANSAS.

PROGRESS OF THE FREE-STATE MOVEMENT.

The Seizure of Cannon and Sharpe's Rifles.

KANSAS IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Tuesday, March 11, 1856.

The Legislature proceeds regularly with its business. [illegible] to take all necessary measures to secure the vitality of the Free-State movement, and then adjourn for a time, in order to give the [illegible] time to work on the various [illegible] and the members to plant corn. The adjournment will probably take place some time during the present week. Very great deliberation is used, in order to give full time for making the Government around for treason.

The Free-State movement will live. Neither the [illegible] of the Federal Government, nor the outrages of the Border Ruffians, can put it down. It is [illegible] in the hearts of a free people, whose lives would, if necessary, be sacrificed to its maintenance. It is [illegible] that the game of the enemy is to [illegible] us, if possible, into the weakness of [illegible], throw their hirelings into the State in [illegible], [illegible] us by numbers, and trample out the light of freedom we have kindled into a blaze. Were we weak in courage, or distrustful of the justice of our cause, we might falter in this ordeal, and expose ourselves to this danger. But we know on what firm foundations our feet are planted. We know that we have endured till forbearance ceases to be a virtue; that we have precedent in abundance to justify us in our course; that though we [illegible] the front rank in the fight, yet the entire North is at our back, and that the South dare not face the issue it has invoked. We have only carried out the [illegible] doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty. On this principle no action of ours can be construed as treason.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly is composed of the bone and sinew of the people. As an evidence, I will only mention, no man in either house, except the President of the Senate, was ever before a member of a legislative body.

At the close of the session, to-day, a meeting was held, at which excellent speeches were made by Gov. ROBINSON, Lieut.-Gov. ROBERTS, Senator LANE, and Dr. CUTTER, who has recently arrived here from the East. They were all eloquent and firm in their expressions of confidence in the present organization. The enthusiasm was intense.

THE SEIZURE OF RIFLES.

Last Sunday, Dr. CUTTER, the celebrated physiologist and author, from Warren, Mass., arrived in town. It was soon made known to a select circle that he started with one hundred Sharpe's rifles and two pieces of cannon, which were on their way up the river in charge of a Mr. HOYT and three other gentlemen, all from New-England. Nothing was talked of the affair in public until Tuesday morning, when the stage-driver brought in the rumor that one hundred rifles and two cannon were taken on board the steamer Arabia coming up the river, and that four men who were in charge of them had been hung. This [illegible] so nearly with the facts known beforehand to a few of us, that we feared seriously it would prove true. We concluded to wait, however, for further evidence, and thus waiting it came, borne by the gentlemen themselves, who have escaped hanging, drowning and other threatened outrages, and are today safely with us. I learn their story as follows:

They arrived at St. Louis without being aware that they were seriously suspected, and went on board the Arabia Tuesday, the 4th inst. Dr. CUTTER and one other gentleman of the party concluded to take the land route and meet the others at this place. For fear the rifles might be taken, the Dr. took all the gates or slides from the rifles, also from the cannon, to render them useless to those who might capture them. These slides were packed in their trunks, and are now in safe hands in this town. The rifles can never be used until they are put together, unless the Missourians invent some method by which a smooth barrel can shoot both ways at once. Mr. HOYT, who was the principal man in charge of them, says there was nothing occurred for two or three days up [illegible] they were suspected. On Wednesday, I think, a letter was found upon the table in the cabin, which led to bringing out the whole affair, but the character or history of this letter I am not now permitted to give to the public.

The excitement soon grew intense, and a Dr. FORMAN, of Independence, soon moved to throw the guns overboard, and that all the men implicated—for they soon found that there were four belonging to the company—should have stones tied around their necks, so they could not get ashore, and be thrown overboard also. It occurred to some one that it would be best to find out, before proceeding further, for a certainty that the guns were on board. Therefore, a committee, of seven, were appointed, composed of some of the first men in Western Missouri, in respect to influence and wealth. The Committee was as follows: [illegible] Ball, [illegible], of Brunswick; O. A. McFarland, Secretary, of Richfield; Dr. Porter, of Independence; Mr. Emerson; Chas. Kearney, of Westport; Dr. Prewitt, of Parkville.

This Committee soon found them down in the hold, at the bottom of all the freight, and for a time no owner appeared for them. While they were providing some way to get them ashore safely, Mr. HOYT stepped up and told them he would take charge of them, when they landed. This remark brought down upon him all manner of threats, which he bore with great complacency, and when Dr. FORMAN threatened to throw him overboard, he replied that he hoped to have the privilege of dining once more with that fat face of his before he was thrown upon Mr. BARRY, the Pro-Slavery State Printer, was aboard, and being somewhat of a lawyer, he intimated that the Captain of the boat would be liable for damages if property was destroyed. This opened a new field for debate, which soon waxed hot, and resulted in a bloody fist-fight between BARRY and Dr. FORMAN, which was ended by the interference of the Captain. At this stage of affairs another Committee was appointed for the the deposition, securing and safe-keeping of the guns, consisting of Dr. Porter, of Independence; Dr. Prewitt, of Parkville; Chas. Kearney, of Westport; Col. Hall, of Independence; Mr. Elkins, of Westport.

The Committee showed some unwillingness to assume the responsibility, and when they arrived at Lexington they took HOYT upon the upper deck and there told him unless he gave up the guns and released the Captain from all liability, that they would not be responsible for the mob that was now coming down upon the Levee in great numbers, armed with guns and clubs, and their threats filled the air, "hang them, hang them! throw the abolitionists overboard!" &c., &c. HOYT was finally forced to sign a receipt in full for the articles, and the Committee signed an obligation to HOYT that the guns should be deliverable to the order of Gov. SHANNON or his successor, they also paying the freight. This was a forced affair, as HOYT would never have signed such receipt if death had not been apparently the alternative. With this evidence, they are legally just as liable for the cost of the guns, as though they were robbed upon the highway, without any papers being signed. After this had occurred they put the guns on shore at Lexington, and many wanted to get them out immediately for use. One said he had always wanted a Sharpe's Rifle and would give $50 if they would let him pick out one; another said he tried to get one at Lawrence last Fall, and would give them $25 for one, and so on. Probably the bids won't run so high when they discover that the loading apparatus is missing.

After the boat started, all the company tried to [illegible] to HOYT for the past, and complimented him very highly, saying they never knew a man to conduct himself so bravely before, in such a peculiar crisis. He landed safely at Kansas, and the whole party came in here to-day. To-morrow morning Mr. HOYT will go to Lecompton and demand an order from Gov. SHANNON for the guns. We expect more news soon from this affair. Dr. CUTTER is quiet and composed, and feels that the cause is doing well, whatever becomes of the guns. It is now ascertained that a part of the company on the boat who were active in the capture had been through N. E. and other States, and followed POMEROY around the country, and listened to all the plans about sending on rifles, &c. They came on in the same train with them, but did not choose to make their business known till they got into Missouri. The Captain told Mr. HOYT, on the boat, that he knew guns were aboard soon after leaving St. Louis. This proves to our Eastern friends that they must be "wise as serpents," if not as harmless as doves. RANDOLPH.

TOPEKA, K. T., Thursday, March 13, 1856.

GOV. SHANNON.

By the mail-carrier, to-night, we learn that Gov. SHANNON has come as far into the Territory as Lecompton, and is intending immediately to visit Topeka. But all idea has vanished from men's minds that any intention prevails to attempt any prosecutions.

DELEGATES FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

An attempt has been made by a few discontented old-line Democrats, whose greed of office has prevented them getting any, to organize what they call a Democratic party in the State. They mean to [illegible] in their bold efforts this class of the general election and endeavor [illegible]. The impending national political conventions are now spoken of [illegible] and it is desired to send their party delegates from Kansas. But the people of Kansas are resolved that there shall be no party lines drawn in the State. Hence, when last evening a meeting was held here to discuss this question of sending delegates, all the speakers manifested a fearfulness that some action might be taken which would result in a cessation or wide division of the Party. At an adjourned meeting to-night, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Various opinions prevail in the Free-State Party of Kansas touching the expediency of sending delegates to the several political National Conventions to be held during the next Summer; and also whether, if sent, the appointment of such delegates should proceed from the Free-State Party as a unit or from the several political sub-parties of which it is composed; therefore resolved—

First—That we believe the appointment of such delegates to be necessary and proper;

Second—That in the event of their appointment in either of the ways mentioned, we unhesitatingly reaffirm the solidarity of our Free-State Party, and reiterate our solemn pledge to sustain the principles enunciated in the Big Springs platform, until Kansas is admitted as a member of the confederation of States.

Third—That we recommend the appointment of such delegates by conventions of the various constituent parties, provided it can be done without the adoption of any platform other than a demand for the immediate admission of Kansas under her present Constitution, and without any attempt to draw further party lines within the State.

Fourth—That in case of the indorsement of these principles by the Free State Party, we earnestly urge upon the various constituent parties their faithful observance, as indispensable safeguards against the misrepresentations of outside enemies, and the imprudent efforts of inside agitators.

Fifth—That we will publish these resolutions to the world, and throw upon the various National Parties the responsibility of refusing a hearing to the respective delegates thus appointed.

So I think that the parties will not be as anxious as before to send delegates.

Judge ELMORE was over here to-day and spent some time in the Senate Chamber, where he received much polite attention from Free-State men. Judge ELMORE is one of the most honorable and able men in his party, and I do not despair of yet seeing him an advocate of free labor.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature has resolved to adjourn on the 15th inst., until the 4th of July next. LITERAL.

More Border Ruffianism—Ohio Invaded by Virginians.

A correspondent (Mr. SAMUEL RECKARD) writing to the Ironton *Register*, from Quaker Bottom, O., on the 17th inst., says: For some weeks past the people of this vicinity have been holding meetings to consider various matters of public interest, prominent among which were the moral character of "negro catching," the rights and privileges that should be enjoyed by our colored population, and the condition and needs of the people of Kansas.

These meetings have been attended by persons holding very diverse views on the different topics discussed, but the object was free discussion, and all who felt disposed were invited to participate.

On last Friday evening at the close of one of these meetings, when most of our people had dispersed, we were assailed by a band of men from Virginia, armed with clubs. We were not suspecting such an attack and were entirely unprepared for it. One of our men, A. S. PROCTOR, was assailed by a man, first with a club and then with an axe, swearing he meant to kill him; others shouted, "Kill him," "G—d d—m him, kill him," and when upon the ground struggling with his adversary, he was struck over the head with a rail, and doubtless would have been killed had he not been saved by his friends. HENRY RADFORD received a blow upon the forehead from a rock, cutting it very severely. Rev. Mr. ADAMS received a severe blow injuring him considerably. A young man, NATHANIEL HALL, was knocked down two or three times, others received blows, I myself was struck upon the head with a club, prostrating me upon the earth, injuring my head considerably, from which I am now suffering. Although inferior in point of numbers, and without weapons, we succeeded in defending ourselves so that no one was killed, though the most fiend-like efforts were made, the most horrid threats and imprecations uttered, and yells that were heard at a long distance.

During the affray, the mob were hailed from the other side, to know if they wanted help, thus showing that it was a preconcerted thing.

They dared us to hold another meeting, saying they would come over in numbers sufficient to whip the whole of us; and I am informed that they now say that if men enough cannot be raised in Guyandotte, they can be procured from the country, and that we must be put down.

On Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., there will be another meeting at this place, to consider "our political relations, and what is our duty in view of past, present, and probable future events." We mean to vindicate the right of free discussion, which none but bad men and tyrants dread, or will attempt to abridge. Truth never fears investigation, never shuns light—while error loves darkness, and relies upon brute force.

The Ironton *Register*, commenting on the above, says:

"The account of our correspondent may be relied upon as substantially correct, Judge RECKARD being a well-known citizen, and a worthy man of the highest character and respectability. He is past middle age, somewhat feeble and infirm, and one would suppose that scarcely less than a fiend would strike him with a club, prostrating him to the earth; the others assaulted are among the most respectable citizens of this county."

The Weather and the Crops.

In this neighborhood, the Winter has been decidedly adverse to farming operations, and the Spring is very backward. The ground is still partially covered with snow, and until this disappears farmers cannot but experience considerable difficulty in planting. The general impression is that we shall have late crops this year, and unless the weather moderates soon, the yield is apt to prove below an average, as the time for maturing will be unusually brief, a circumstance that could not fail to tell decidedly against productiveness. Still, there is ample room for hope, and this should not be lost sight of.

A letter from Charleston, Mississippi County, Missouri, says the ground is frozen there seventeen inches deep. This is nearly opposite the mouth of the Ohio. The thermometer has been 16° below zero this Winter. Stock and game have suffered even to starvation during the long continuance of snow and frozen ground. Deer, wild turkeys and quails, come into the farm-yards for food. It is feared that the fruit trees are killed.

The Joliet (Ill.) *True Democrat* says apple and peach trees are nearly all destroyed in that region. Not less than four-fifths of the fruit trees in Will County are killed. The Aurora (Ill.) *Guardian* says the fruit buds are not seriously injured thereabouts, except peach.

The Shenandoah (Va.) *Tenth Legion* says that, since the snow and ice have disappeared, the growing crops of grain present a most promising appearance; the wheat looks thrifty, and stands well upon the ground.

Florida papers speak of the delightful Spring weather, many of the earlier-leaved trees being already clothed in living green. The Alligator *Advertiser* says: "The cropping season is fast approaching, and our planters are getting ready for it. We saw a field of corn planted two weeks ago. The annual burning of the woods has just commenced, and in the upper part of the county the range is thoroughly burnt off."

Naval Intelligence.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sunday, Feb. 24, 1856.

On the 22d inst., WASHINGTON'S Birthday, salutes were fired at noon from the Navy Yard, and the United States ships *Potomac* and *Saratoga*. All the vessels of war in port wore ensigns at the mastheads during the day.

The U. S. surveying schooner *Varina* sailed from here last night for St. Andrew's Bay, Cedar Keys, and Crystal River, where she will arrive and recommence work about the 28th or 29th inst.

The U. S. steamer *Fulton* is still lying alongside the wharf at the Navy Yard. She will be ready for sea in a few days, when, it is said, after a short cruise in the Gulf, she will proceed home and pay off.

There is a report that the U. S. ship *Cyane*, from Havana, is now off the port. She sailed about the middle of the month in search of the missing bark *Amelia*, but has probably heard of her safety by this time.

Two officers of the Home Squadron have recently been invalided,—Commander FAIRFAX of the *Cyane*, and Lieut. WINSLOW of the *Saratoga*. D.

Sharpe's Rifle at Yale.

YALE COLLEGE, Saturday, March 22, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In a report of the proceedings of a Kansas meeting held in New-Haven on Thursday evening, the following statement is made: Mr. M. TYLER arose and offered a Sharpe's rifle in behalf of the Junior Class of Yale College. This is incorrect. It is due to Mr. TYLER as well as to the Class to correct this error. He merely pledged himself to collect the necessary amount from members of the Junior Class. We, as a class, did not authorize such pledge, nor did Mr. TYLER act in our behalf. The merit or the odium of the affair (as the case may be) rests with individuals. JUNIOR CLASS.

☞ Professor EHRENBERG'S microscope, which did such good service in procuring undeniable proof of the Simonides fraud, has been made use of again, in Prussia, to detect the thief that stole a barrel of specie, which had been purloined on one of the railways. One of a number of barrels, that should all have contained coin, was found, on arrival at its destination, to have been emptied of its precious contents, and refilled with sand. On Professor EHRENBERG being consulted, he sent for samples of sand from all the stations along the different lines of railway that the specie had passed, and by means of his microscope identified the station from which the interpolated sand must have been taken. The station once fixed upon, it was not difficult to hit upon the culprit in the small number of employés on duty there.

THE DIVORCE CASE.

Rev. Richard Cox vs. Ellen C. Cox.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

MONDAY, March 24, 1856.

The Court opened to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment. The learned Judge took his seat at a few minutes past the hour. The Jury list was then called over, and all the Jurors answered.

The Court-room was wedged full of spectators—and, as on previous days, a large crowd surrounded the entrance, and loudly but vainly appealed admission to the inexorable officers who kept guard at the door, which only opened to gentlemen of the press, witnesses, counsel, and individuals who had "pressing business" inside. The latter were very numerous.

The defendant entered with her senior counsel soon after the learned Chief Justice, and, in company with a couple of lady friends, took her customary place within the bar.

The plaintiff was also present, seated at the table, as heretofore, between his counsel.

THE DEFENCE RESUMED.

The first witness called by Mr. Gerard was Mrs. Sherwood, the lady who testified to the defendant's illness on the first day of the trial, and who has since been unremitting in her attendance upon Mrs. Cox while in Court. She was sworn and examined as follows:

MRS. SHERWOOD'S REMINISCENCES—EVIDENCE THAT MRS. COX KNEW SHE WAS WATCHED.

Mr. Gerard—You know the defendant?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you known her? A.—For a good many years—ten years at least.

Q.—Do you remember when she kept the boarding-house in St. Mark's place? A.—Yes, Sir; I then lived in Twenty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue; I was in the habit of seeing her often then, two or three times a month; a relative of mine, a young man, 16 or 18 years old, boarded with her then; he was three or four months with her; she generally wore a black veil and carried a brown one in her hand, which she put on when she left the house; I never saw her wear a calico dress, or a woolen shawl, or a plaid shawl, or a hood.

Q.—Did she know she was watched then by her husband, or for him? A.—She did.

Q.—When she was in the habit of visiting you, did she not have persons with her?

(Objected to as leading.)

Q.—Did she walk alone in the street, or did she have any persons with her; and, if so, whom? A.—My cousin generally came to our house with her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—I am married; my husband is a house-carpenter; my name was Rose; that was my father's name; he lived in Haverstraw, Rockland County; I have lived in the City for 14 years; was a dress-maker; I knew Mrs. Cox, when I was a dressmaker; I worked in several places in the City at my trade; I don't see what that has to do with the case; I learned my trade in Third-avenue; the person with whom I learned it was Mrs. Gallis; I learned my trade about 18 years ago; I am married 10 years; I was but a child when I first knew Mrs. Cox; I came to the City when I was 15 years old; I do not know where she lived then; the first place I knew her to live in was at Lexington-avenue; I believe I first saw Mrs. Cox at my Aunt's; my Aunt is dead; her name was Crosswise; my mother and Mrs. Cox were cousins; Mrs. Jane Swift is a sister of Mrs. Cox; I don't know of Mrs. Cox leaving the City soon after I first knew her.

Q.—How old are you now?

Witness—Has that anything to do with the case?

Mr. Gerard—Never mind. Answer the question.

Witness—I was born in 1822.

Mr. Stoughton—Well, how young were you when you first knew her? A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—What is this cousin's name who came with her to your house? A.—His name is Rose.

Q.—Where does he live? A.—At Haverstraw.

Q.—How long was he in the City? A.—He had been there three months; he was there in 1852; I think he left the City in March, 1853.

Q.—And you have seen him go to your house with Mrs. Cox? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did she ever come there without him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You say you have seen her, when she left your house, put on a brown veil? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you seen her wear two? A.—Yes; she always wore a black one.

Q.—How long have you lived in Twenty-second-street? A.—Four years at May.

Q.—Where did you live before you went there? A.—In Nineteenth-street, No. 210.

Q.—Were you in the habit of calling on Mrs. Cox? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever call on her while she lived with Dr. Cox? A.—No; she lived with him—

Counsel—Never mind that. Did you ever call on her? A.—I did; I called just after they were married.

Q.—But during the time she lived with Dr. Cox you did not call on her? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You did not know Dr. Cox; you had never spoken to him? A.—I knew him by seeing him; I had an introduction to him one evening when coming out of church.

(The witness left the stand.)

MRS. COX'S BAPTISM AND CONFIRMATION.

Rev. Lott Jones was the next witness. He was sworn and examined by Mr. Gerard.

Q.—Did you know Mrs. Cox when she lived in St. Mark's-place, and kept a boarding-house? A.—I did.

Q.—Do you know that when Mrs. Cox lived in St. Mark's-place she knew she was watched by her husband and his emissaries?

Mr. Stoughton objected to the question as improper in its form.

Mr. Gerard—Do you know if she was watched, and if so, by whom?

Witness—I have no knowledge of the subject excepting her own statements. She told me she was.

Mr. Schaffer—You need not state what she said.

Mr. Gerard, (to the Court)—They will not allow me to get the fact either by way of question or answer. (To the witness)—Did she say by whom?

(Objected to.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton.—Q.—You are a clergyman of the established Church, I believe? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you administer the rite of baptism to Mrs. Cox? A.—I did.

Q.—In what year? A.—In the year 1849, I think.

Q.—I wish to know whether a person in the Episcopalian Church, according to the canons and discipline of that Church, can be a communicant properly without baptism? A.—They cannot.

Q.—Is the rite of baptism twice administered in that Church or but once? A.—But once.

Q.—Do you recollect her confirmation at any time? A.—I do.

Q.—Was it subsequent to that baptism? A.—It was.

Q.—Do you recollect the occasion of her baptism? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you recollect whether it was about the time of her husband's death? A.—It was a little before; perhaps I ought to state that I was sent for to visit her husband in his sickness, as a clergyman; previously he had been an entire stranger to me; I never had seen either him or his wife before I was sent to attend him in his sickness; I continued to visit him from that time, and during that time I baptized him and his wife; that, I think, was in June, 1849.

Q.—They were in the habit of attending your Church? A.—They were not.

Q.—Where was your Church at that time? A.—My church was in Stanton-street; it is a church with free sittings, and has been since its erection.

Q.—What was it called? A.—The tablet on the church is, "The Mission of the Church of the Epiphany."

Q.—Rev. Mr. Southard was an officiating clergyman at what is now Calvary Church when you administered the rite of baptism to those persons? A.—I am not sure whether he was then officiating there, or was absent from the the city; I am inclined to think he was absent; the curate officiated with me at Mr. Van Wyck's funeral; if the other clergyman was rector he was absent during the whole season.

Q.—Do you recollect whether Rev. Dr. Hawks had then taken charge of that church, or whether Dr. Southard was the rector? A.—I am not sure whether there was any settled rector there for some months; Rev. Dr. Hawks was not called till 1850 I think.

Q.—Do you recollect when the confirmation of Mrs. Cox took place? A.—I think it was early in the month of March, 1850, to the best of my recollection.

Q.—That was in your church, was it not? A.—It was.

Q.—Had not Rev. Dr. Southard returned, or had not Dr. Hawks taken charge of that church then? A.—I do not know.

The Court could not see the relevancy of this testimony.

Mr. Stoughton—It is to disprove a statement made by the gentleman in his opening.

Mr. Gerard—What statement?

Mr. Stoughton—That she had been a communicant for ten years of Dr. Southard's church.

Mr. Gerard—The sexton of the church swore to it.

Mr. Stoughton—I will trouble myself to dispose of all your statements in the same way.

A SEPTUAGENARIAN PLACES MR. AYRES' CHARACTER IN AN EQUIVOCAL POSITION.

John Gillelan, sworn and examined by Mr. Gerard—I live in this City; have lived in it almost 73 years; I own property in Varick-street; I live there, one door from Carmine-street; live in No 228 Varick-street; rented the lower part of the next house to Mr. Seigneur, where Ayres lived, for the undertaking business; I then lived in the same house.

Q.—Do you know Ayres? A.—Yes, Sir; six or seven years.

Q.—Do you know his general moral character?

Mr. Stoughton objected to the form of the question.

Mr. Gerard cited as authorities the case of the People vs. Johnson, 3d Hill, 178.

He put the question again.

Q.—Do you know his general moral character; and how long have you known him?

Mr. Schaffer again objected. That, he said, was not the form of question allowed by the books.

Mr. Gerard—Well, I will take his general character. How long have you known his general character? A.—Some years, and I never heard any good of him.

Mr. Stoughton—That is an improper answer.

Mr. Gerard—Then quarrel with the witness.

The Court—(to witness)—What is the general character of the man for truth, integrity and morality, all together? A.—It is bad.

Mr. Gerard—Would you believe him under oath? A.—No!

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton.—Q.—What is your business? what has it been? A.—The boot-making business, but I quit it some years ago.

Q.—How long have you lived in No. 228 Varick-street? A.—I moved from the corner to where I now live in 18[illegible].

Q.—Where did you live prior to that time? A.—On the corner, next door.

Q.—How long did you live there? A.—I built the house, but I do not know how long I lived there.

Q.—How long have you known this young man, Ayres? A.—[illegible].

Q.—Did you ever speak to him in your life? A.—Yes; I used to drop into the shop and talk over business.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Seigneur? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Hard on twenty years.

Q.—Ayres worked for Mr. Seigneur, didn't he? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long? A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—Do you know any of his acquaintances? A.—No.

Q.—You know none of Mr. Ayres' acquaintances? A.—[illegible].

Q.—How many times did you ever speak to him in your life? A.—A good many times.

Q.—Did you ever have any conversation with him more than to pass the compliments of the day? A.—I don't think I ever had; at most, none of any consequence.

Q.—Did you ever have any business transaction with him in your life? A.—No, never.

Q.—And you don't know any acquaintance of his? A.—No, I do not, for I never kept company with him nor any of his acquaintances.

Q.—Well, you are not acquainted with an acquaintance of his? A.—No, except those who employed him—Mr. Seigneur and Mr. Wilson.

Q.—Did you know his father? A.—I knew him by sight; he lived in the neighborhood.

Q.—Can you mention a person that you have heard speak of Mr Ayres? A.—I am not a Paul Pry; I never examine into people's characters.

Q.—Did you ever hear any person speak of Mr. Ayres? A.—I never heard any good of him.

Q.—Did you ever hear any person speak of him at all? A.—I did.

Q.—Who? A.—The folks in my own house, and the tenants.

Counsel—Name them.

Witness—I heard my wife and daughter speak of him.

Q.—Then the persons in your house are the only persons you have heard speak of him?

Witness—I did not say that.

Counsel—Name any other person?

Witness—I cannot name any other.

Q.—Did you ever have any difficulties with him? A.—No.

Q.—What you mean to say is that you did not associate with him? A.—I did not associate with him, nor make free with him.

Q.—When did you hear any speak of him? A.—Some years ago.

Q.—How long is it since you have heard any one speak of him? A.—It is from four to six years ago.

Q.—Have you ever been provoked by any of his boyish pranks so as to think ill of him? A.—I don't want to answer that; I would rather be excused; I say I would not believe him under oath.

Counsel—I know; I wish to get at why you say so.

Witness—I don't want to lay that foundation; he is a young man.

The Court—(to Mr. Stoughton)—Do you wish him to state the reasons?

Mr. Stoughton—I merely wished to know whom he has heard to speak of him (Ayres).

The Court—You were asking about boyish pranks.

Mr. Stoughton—I merely wished to know if the old gentleman had ever been provoked by him. [To the Witness.] You have heard only your wife and daughter speak ill of him?

Witness—All the folks in the house.

Counsel—Name one of them.

Witness—I cannot recollect the name; [correcting himself]—yes, one of them was named Drake. I heard Mr. Drake and all the women in the house speak of him as being a nuisance about the house. [Laughter.]

Q.—Can you give me the place where Mr. Drake now lives? A.—No, I cannot; I think he lives in Bleecker-street; I don't think I can recollect his first name; I think it was in the year 1850 I left the house, and he left at the same time; I believe he went to the corner of Downing and Bleecker streets.

Q.—Did Ayres work for Seigneur in 1850? A.—He worked with him before, I know, but whether he was there that year I don't know; the hands were changed often; I don't know when Ayres left Seigneur.

A LADY SHOWS HOW MRS. GRAAF MAY HAVE BEEN TOO READY IN DRAWING CONCLUSIONS.

Elizabeth Hawks was called and sworn—She was examined by Mr. Gerard, and testified as follows:

I am a married lady; my husband is John W. Hawks; I am a connexion of Mrs. Cox by marriage; I knew her when she kept the boarding-house in St. Mark's-place; I then lived in No. 65 Prince; she was in the habit of visiting my house then; she came very frequently—sometimes twice and sometimes three times a week; she came alone; she wore a black lace veil, and carried a brown veil which, when it was not on her, she kept in her hand or pocket.

Q.—Was there anything unusual in wearing those two veils.

Mr. Stoughton objected.

Mr. Gerard said it was proper to meet the testimony of Mrs. Graaf.

The Court ruled that, as it was attempted to be shown that the defendant was in the habit of disguising herself, evidence to show that it was customary to wear two veils, or under what circumstances it was customary to do so, would be admissible.

Mr. Gerard—(To the witness)—Is it usual or unusual for ladies to wear a lace veil attached to their bonnet, and to wear a brown veil over it? A.—It is usual.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—To protect the wearer against the weather.

Q.—Did Mrs. Cox make any secret of that veil? A.—I don't think she did; I saw her put it into her pocket in coming into the house, and put it on going out.

Q.—When she was living in St. Mark's-place, did you ever know her to wear a calico dress? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or a plaid shawl? A.—No.

Q.—Or a woolen shawl? A.—No.

Q.—Or a hood? A.—No.

Q.—How often did you visit her in St. Mark's-place? A.—I never called there; I was sick at the time.

Q.—Do you know whether, in the Spring of 1855, she was sick? A.—I heard it.

Q.—Do you know of her calling on you one afternoon, in the June of '55, after being in Mrs. Graaf's? A.—She called there one afternoon, and she stayed and took her tea with me.

Q.—How far from Mrs. Graaf's is your house? A.—It is a block and a half.

Q.—Did she visit your house frequently when she was in St. Mark's-place? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did she ever bring any little girls with her? A.—She brought a small boy with her.

Q.—Whose boy was he? A.—His name was Thompson.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—Q.—What is your husband's business? A.—My husband has a fish-stall in the market.

Q.—Did you ever call on Mr. and Mrs. Cox? A.—I did; I called there twice; I saw him (the plaintiff;) he called once at my house; that was in the Fall of 1852, I think; I recollect particularly the circumstance of Mrs. Cox calling one afternoon in June, 1855, and taking tea with me; she was in the habit of taking tea with me; I recollect of the particular case in June by her speaking of Mrs. Graaf, and by what Mrs. Graaf said; she (defendant) called on me frequently all through that year; she continued to call two or three times a week during the year she was in St. Mark's-place; I am not positive whether a week passed without her calling on me; from May, '54, to May, '55, when she kept the boarding-house, she was in the habit of visiting me; she may not have called on me when she was sick in the Spring; I don't recollect whether she called in February or March; I am not acquainted with Mrs. Graaf; I live now in No. 135 West Thirtieth-street; when in Prince-street, I lived between Thompson and Laurens streets.

THE AFFAIR ABOUT THE IMPROPER AFFIDAVIT BROUGHT BEFORE JUDGE STUART DISPOSED OF.

James M. Murray, was called and sworn. He testified as follows: I am a clerk in the Second District Police Court; I have papers with me in a charge against Dr. Cox in a matter before Judge Stuart.

Counsel—Produce them.

Mr. Schaffer objected.

Mr. Gerard proposed to show that in 1852 there was a charge against Dr. Cox before Judge Stuart for making a false affidavit, and that it occupied six months in the investigation. He proposed further to show that the angry controversy rising out of this was a cause of estrangement between the defendant and the plaintiff, and induced the former to believe that she had been disappointed in Dr. Cox's character.

Mr. Stoughton—You offer these papers to show that this was a cause of unhappiness to the defendant?

Mr. Gerard—Yes.

Mr. Stoughton—Then go on.

Witness resumed—The charge was made on Oct. 15, 1852, before Judge Stuart, and continued up to July, 1853; Mrs. Cox attended the Court on several occasions.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schaffer—Q.—The complaint was dismissed, was it not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it dismissed without going into any defence? A.—No, Sir.

Counsel—Be careful, Mr. Murray. Are you sure of that?

Witness—(correcting himself)—I was thinking of the examinations.

Q.—Were you the Clerk? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was there any witness called on the part of the defence? A.—There was not, Sir.

Q.—Do you recollect whether counsel on both sides were, or were not of opinion, as expressed to the Judge, that at most there was but a mistake of law?

The Court—Do not go into that.

Mr. Gerard—If they do I will.

Mr. Schaffer—I would like all the papers and affidavits implicating the defendant to go in. It was discovered that she was the author of all the mischief.

Mr. Gerard—I want them to go in to.

Mr. Schaffer (to the witness)—Do you know whether or not it was agreed between the counsel that it was a mistake in law? A.—That I cannot say; there was something about a tenancy at will and a tenancy from year to year; I don't know what lawyer brought that complaint against Dr. Cox; I don't see his name among those papers; I don't recollect what lawyer drew up the affidavit.

Counsel—We will put him on the stand if it becomes material.

Q.—The affidavit on which the Doctor was charged was an affidavit in a landlord and tenant case? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the question then came up whether it was a tenancy at will or not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you recollect whether or not the investigation was carried on as far as it did proceed, at the express request of Dr. Cox? A.—I knew Dr. Cox was very anxious on several occasions when the matter had been adjourned to have it proceed.

Q.—Do you recollect, on the first occasion of my examining them, and examining the affidavit, that the other counsel and I thought that perjury could not be predicated on that paper, and that we wanted some other step to be taken? A.—I don't recollect anything of that.

The Court considered this testimony as irrelevant.

The witness was permitted to retire.

THE LOVE LETTERS REJECTED BY THE COURT.

Mr. Gerard now rose and offered in evidence the letters from Dr. Cox to Mrs. Cox, from their engagement up to the day of their marriage.

Mr. Schaffer objected. It was improper, he said, to present in evidence the letters of two persons presumed to be desperately in love with each other, especially as this suit was brought for her actions subsequent to the marriage.

Mr. Gerard said that one of the strongest charges made against this lady was that she entrapped the plaintiff into a marriage, he knowing nothing of her character. He offered these letters to prove that that statement was a lie. The counsel supported his offer at considerable length.

Mr. Stoughton replied; if, he said, the counsel offered these letters to prove that when the defendant married this woman he believed her to be chaste and pure, or, that he married her for her money, knowing her to be a woman who had graduated in 1833 in a house of ill-fame, and led the life which it is now alleged she did, then the counsel might read such portions of these letters as showed either fact.

The Court, after stating the limits to which the evidence must be confined in every case of this sort, said, that with respect to this question here, he (the learned Judge) understood the counsel to rest his claim for the admission of these letters in evidence, upon the ground that the plaintiff's counsel, in opening the case, thought proper to indulge in some very extraordinary and strong expressions. He (the Judge) never knew of a case of this description in which the counsel on both sides did not indulge *ad libitum* in the strongest declarations; and nothing was more common, after they had done so, than a failure to prove anything. The jury, therefore, should disregard everything that counsel might say, unless supported by positive evidence. Counsel always spoke from what their clients told them, and did not stand, he supposed, to inquire whether they could substantiate every statement they made. The only issue here was, whether this woman committed adultery after her marriage. These letters, therefore, would not be admitted.

Mr. Gerard excepted. He hoped his Honor would protect him and his client from any such attacks hereafter.

AN INTERLUDE.

Mr. Schaffer said he wished to call the attention of the Court to, he supposed, one of the most atrocious libels ever perpetrated on counsel.

The Court—I say I have nothing to do with libels or counsel.

Mr. Schaffer—He says that we charge in the complaint that when she went to visit the grave of her husband, she left the servant-girl, and committed adultery upon the grave of her husband; and so it has gone forth to the public.

Mr. Gerard—I hope the Court will protect me. [illegible] a door barred against this.

The Court—All this is irregular.

Mr. Schaffer—I don't care what the gentleman says, so far as I am concerned, but he has uttered the most gross falsehoods I ever heard in my life, and they have gone forth to the public.

The Court—But what goes forth to the public does not influence me, and if Jurors do not know better, I can only say they do not know their duty.

Mr. Gerard—(To Mr. Schaffer)—You will hear these charges again.

Mr. Schaffer—You are the only man that the sun ever shone on that could repeat a lie. I feel deeply injured, not only by the gentleman's deductions, but by his assertion that the pleadings contain a charge of adultery against the defendant committed on the grave of her deceased husband.

The Court—I did not understand the counsel to make any such charge. The idea that he meant to say that literally the adultery was committed on the grave, is absurd.

Mr. Gerard—It is absurd; no man but himself would think of such a thing. [Laughter.]

Mr. Schaffer—Your Honor does not recollect his remarks.

The Court—I do recollect them. And if you have anything to say about them, there is a proper time for it.

Mr. Schaffer—There is a proper time, and I will take it. I will make that man abhor himself.

SOME LEGAL ANTECEDENTS OF MR. BOONE.

Joseph Bridgham was called and sworn. He testified that he was connected with the U. S. District Court, and that he had in his hand six documents of that Court relating to Hamilton E. Boone.

Mr. Gerard offered to show that they were two indictments in the U. S. District Court against Hamilton E. Boone for forgery, which the defence did not discover till after this trial had commenced.

Mr. Schaffer said they were found several years ago, and a *nolle prosequi* entered because they were not properly found.

Mr. Stoughton further remarked that the mere fact of an indictment being found against a man did not go to impeach his character or his credibility. And as to these indictments, he (Mr. Stoughton) was instructed that they were the result of an attempt at malicious prosecution by a witness whose name the Court would recognize. He did not know, however, but that it was best to have these indictments in for the purpose of showing the fate which awaited them after they were found.

The documents were produced. One was filed Nov. 8, 1850, and the other Nov. 29, 1850.

Mr. Gerard—Now, Sir, state to the Jury why these indictments were quashed, from the records of the Court.

Mr. Stoughton objected. This witness was not the District-Attorney.

The Court would not permit anything to go in which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gerard—Will the records of the Court show how they were quashed?

(Objected to, and ruled out on the same ground.)

John Sparks, Deputy Clerk of the Court of Sessions, was the next witness examined. He produced an indictment in that Court against Hamilton E. Boone for forgery.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—These have been *nol. pros'd*, I believe?

Witness—There is only one indictment.

Q.—Well, it has been *nol. pros'd*? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When was it found? A.—It is indorsed on the back.

Counsel—April, '54?

Witness—'54, I think; it was while Mr. Blunt was District-Attorney.

Q.—It has never been prosecuted? A.—No, Sir.

Counsel—I see the name of J. W. Letson on the indictment—was he a witness? A.—He was a witness.

MRS. COX'S BOARDING-HOUSE VINDICATED.

William Camp, called and sworn. Examined by Mr. Gerard—I am a merchant of this City; I and my family boarded with Mrs. Cox, at St. Mark's-place, for two months; think we went there about the middle of September, '54; my family consisted of my wife and her two adopted children; there were ladies and gentlemen boarders there; it was a respectable house as far as I could see.

The witness was not cross-examined.

THE DISPUTED IDENTITY.

Augusta M. Woodworth was the next witness. She testified as follows to Mr. Gerard:

I knew Joseph Divver; I don't know when he died; he called at my house some two or three years before he died.

Q.—Did he or did he not call at your house with a person named Van Wyck? A.—He did.

Mr. Stoughton objected.

Mr. Gerard offered to show that there was a lady of intrigue and pleasure named Van Wyck who called with Divver at this witness' house, and also to show that that lady was not this defendant, in order to contradict the deposition of Hamilton E. Boone.

Mr. Schaffer—He identified the defendant, who was then present, as the woman whom he knew as Kate Van Wyck.

Those portions of Boone's evidence referring to the point in dispute were read.

Mr. Gerard repeated what he proposed to prove. He said he intended to prove by this witness that there was a person resembling this lady, though some years younger, who went by the name of Van Wyck—a lady, he said, of pleasure and intrigue. It was alleged in the complaint that the defendant had committed adultery with a Capt. Divver, who subsequently committed suicide; and he wanted to prove that Eliza Van Wyck was the person with whom Divver was intimate and cohabited, and not the defendant.

Mr. Stoughton said he did not think the gentleman would say, if he had ever seen that lady of pleasure, as he called her, that she resembled this defendant.

Mr. Gerard—If you want my opinion, ask me.

Mr. Stoughton—I should like to have you on the stand. The offer is to show that there was a woman named Van Wyck who bore a bad reputation, and pursued an impure life. There was no pretence that it was this person, of course; and this was said to be offered in answer to what Boone had said. And what was that? He said he first recognized the defendant, this woman, (then sitting by him when he was testifying,) at the corner of Houston and Mercer streets; he said that was after Divver committed the suicide; and he said for her, that she was pointed out to him as "old Kate Van Wyck." Now there were not two Kate Van Wycks, and this evidence, now offered, proved simply nothing.

After further argument by counsel, the Court remarked that the case was the same as that of Mr. Gillhooly, which would have been excluded, had these been objected to. No conspiracy had been proven. The term did not convey, probably, what was intended. What was meant was, probably, that charges had been made, knowing them to be false. It did not appear as competent to prove that there was another woman who might have been the woman designated by the witnesses; therefore, it was decided not admissible.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. CAMP.

Mrs. Fanny Camp was then called and sworn:

Q.—Mrs. Camp, are you the wife of Mr. Camp, who has been a witness in this case? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you board with Mrs. Van Wyck in St. Mark's-place? A.—We did.

Q.—How long? A.—About two months.

Q.—Did you ever see Mrs. Van Wyck wear a widow's veil? A.—No.

Q.—Or a hood, or a plaid shawl? A.—No.

Q.—You had a son there, had you not? A.—I had.

Q.—What age was he? He was about 15 years of age.

Q.—Did she not ask him to go out to walk with her occasionally? A.—She did.

Q.—Did he walk with her? A.—He did, several times.

Q.—You had a daughter also? A.—I had.

Q.—Did she walk with her? A.—She did.

Q.—Had she not strong objections to walking out alone? A.—She had; she generally desired somebody to out with her.

Q.—Did you ever notice her wear [illegible] than one veil? A.—I did not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—Q.—You have spoken of the shawl she wore; you did not notice them particularly, did you? A.—Not particularly; I never saw her wear an old plaid shawl and a hood.

Q.—You say you never saw her wear a widow's veil? A.—No.

Q.—You boarded with her two months? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever walk out with her? A.—I don't recollect; my children went out with her sometimes.

TESTIMONY OF MR. SMITH.

The above witness was called, and testified as follows: I reside in East Brooklyn; I know Henry A. Carr; I know that his general character is bad, and I would not believe him under oath.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—I have known Mr. Carr about two years; I have had dealings with him as a builder.

Q.—Does he owe you anything? A.—No.

Q.—Explain your transactions with him. A.—He bought a piece of ground of me; he agreed to put up houses for me; he violated his contract.

Re-examined—I testify as to his character both from what I personally know and the belief of the world.

TESTIMONY OF WM. H. HARPER.

I am a resident of this City, and am a watchmaker; I am acquainted with Carr for about a year—his character is bad, and I would not believe him under oath.

Cross-examined—I have seen very little of him during the past year; I lived in Hackensack, where I kept a jewelry store, and have just returned to the City; before that I was engaged in a loan-office, at No. 11 Chambers-street; the loans in that office were on collateral security; it was a pawnbroker's office; I have conversed with no person in relation to the present suit.

Q.—Tell me your opinion of Carr. Do you judge of him from your own intimate acquaintance with his character? A.—I do.

TESTIMONY OF MR. GABRIEL MEEKER.

I am unacquainted with the day on which Divver died, but I think it was in the beginning of 1851; it might have been Spring or Fall.

Cross-examined—I cannot recollect the time he died.

EDWARD R. SEIGNOR'S TESTIMONY.

I live at No. 75 Carmine-street, and have done so for fifteen years; I know the house No. 224 Varick-street.

Q.—Have you seen a person resembling Mrs. Cox go in and out of that house? A.—Yes, Sir.

[Witness stated that the defendant resembled the person whom he had alluded to.]

Cross-examined—I have seen the person I have spoken of often with the keeper of the house; she passed my store almost every day; the young men in my store saw her also; she was there daily for a year or more.

Q.—Did she visit you? A.—She came into my store with the keeper of the house three or four times; she attempted no concealment, and was without a veil.

Q.—Have you seen the defendant often? A.—I never saw her before; (witness viewing the defendant;) I have never seen her before; she is not, I am sure, the person I have alluded to; I think the woman whom I saw is somewhat younger—five or six years—than Mrs. Cox.

Re-examination continued—I know a Mr. Ayres, and he was a wild boy; he worked for me.

Cross-examination resumed—I shall not hire him again, although he has conversed with me on that subject.

TESTIMONY OF GEO. W. [illegible].

I am attached to the Naval office in this City, and know Carhart; his character is very bad, so far as I know.

Q.—Did he at any time offer to swear for you for money? Objected to, and objection sustained.

Cross-examined—I have known Carhart five or six years, during which I was well acquainted with him; I met him often in the Tea Room in Chambers-street, and often in Broadway.

Direct resumed—I have known him to swear false before a Court, in the case of Chas. French vs. [illegible] White.

Cross-examined—I was a witness in the case, and he swore contrary to me.

A recess of ten minutes was now taken, after which the

TESTIMONY OF [illegible].

She stated that the defendant had visited her often when she lived near Cypress Hill Cemetery; she believed the defendant was there with reference to her lots in the Cemetery, and that the defendant visited her house when on her way to Cypress, with the daughter of Mrs. Cox, in company with her.

The cross-examination did not elicit anything of importance, and on its termination the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A PROFESSOR IN PRISON.

Professor Campbell was seized in the street the other day, while [illegible] and brought by an [illegible] in a [illegible] uniform before Justice BRENNAN, at the Essex Market Police Court. The Professor is a silent man, and he said not a word when seized by the [illegible] man, or when the magistrate told him he should lock him up till morning, when the charge of vagrancy made against him would be examined.

The Professor is a second lime-kiln man, though not near so large as the original. His whiskers, however, are of the same color and full as conspicuous, and his apparel as ragged and almost as dirty. There is another similarity—the Professor talks with an unmistakable Scotch accent. He says, however, that he was born in Philadelphia, but lived for some years in the "land o' cakes."

The Professor's appearance is very striking, and wherever he makes his appearance in the street he is sure to attract attention. He walks right on at a rapid pace, pays no heed to his fellow travelers. He caused great alarm in the vicinity of [illegible] Avenue, a few nights ago, in the breast of a roving butcher, who, seeing him for the first time, believed him to be the lime-kiln man's ghost. But the Professor is not a ghost; he's an artist, and not a bad one either. When in the Essex Market lock-up he while away the tedious time by drawing on a sheet of foolscap, with a "Faber, No. 2," the likenesses of the turnkey and his assistants. He was even magnanimous enough to draw a flattering likeness of His Honor; when he finished it he said, "There, can't I go now, Judge?" But the faithful magistrate was not thus to be bribed, and submit to a voracious public and a disagreeing jury another case of official corruption. So he shook his head reluctantly and left the Professor in prison.

"Why do you wear your breeches inside out, Professor?" said our Reporter.

"I generally dress in white, you see," replied the Professor, "but the pair I've got on, being black, I turned them inside out, because they have white linings."

"A very clever device—but are you not able to get a white pair?"

"Not until I finish my picture; it will be completed in a few months."

"You are engaged on a grand painting then, I suppose?"

"Yes, a master-piece."

"Why do you dress in this odd manner?"

"O! I used to dress well when I came to New-York, about a year ago. I only wear these clothes till I finish my picture."

"Are you married?"

"No, but I was in love once. I met the girl in the street, and thought I would like to marry her. She said she was a daughter of Lady Jane Hamilton, but I knew she wasn't, because I knew Lady Jane. She was a good girl, though. She was the best girl I ever knew. I would like to marry her."

"Where is this girl now?"

"I don't know. I'll never see her again. She got married to somebody else. I'm an artist now."

The Professor's eyes looked tenderly, and his voice trembled as he spoke. The poor fellow was evidently thinking of better days and brighter scenes, and as if absorbed in such reflections, he cast his eyes to the floor and remained silent for a few moments; then, muttering to himself, he turned suddenly about and could not be induced to say more. He is harmless and inoffensive. Where he goes, what he does, or why he so acts, no one seems to know. He never begs, but relies on his drawing-pencil for the few pence sufficient to meet his humble wants.

He was detained ten days in prison and then dismissed. He is a queer character, and, when he dies, will afford to dramatists a chance to write the play of "The Unknown Artist."

Miscellaneous.

POISONED BY EATING SAUSAGES.

A man named Thomas Mahoney died very suddenly at his residence in West Sixteenth-street on last Friday evening. Coroner Connery held an inquest on the body, when it was shown that death was caused by eating diseased or poisoned sausages. Dr. Finnell, after a minute investigation of the stomach and contents, said deceased came to his death from the "combined effects of intemperance and poisonous sausage-meat." The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the doctor's opinion, and further said, "We caution the public against the use of seasoned meats, without careful inquiry how such meats are prepared."

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

John H. Laberman, while at work on the Hudson River Railroad, near Thirty-first street, on Friday afternoon was run over by a locomotive and instantly killed. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and aged 21 years.

NEW-JERSEY.

Insurance Companies and Fire Department Fund.

A supplement to the New-Jersey laws, relative to Insurance Companies, passed at the late session of the Legislature, provides that the bonds heretofore required to be given to the County Collector, shall, in Jersey City, hereafter be given to the Treasurer of the Fire Department. Such bonds given in Jersey City, and now held by the County Collector, are to be assigned to the Treasurer of the Fire Department of Jersey City for its benefit.

The Hudson Brigade.

A act to better regulate the Hudson Brigade, passed by the last Legislature, requires that the uniformed companies of this brigade shall parade not less than four nor more than six times in each year, for inspection, review, or improvement. Two of these parades shall be by brigade, and the remainder by regiments or companies, as the commandants may direct. Every member performing such duty, and having a certificate thereof, shall be exempt from jury duty, except upon the Grand Jury, for the term of one year from the date of such certificate.

Hudson and Bergen Gas Light Company.

The act of the Legislature incorporating the Hudson and Bergen Gas Light Company, authorizes this Company to lay pipes, and erect gas posts, burners and reflectors in the streets, lanes and public grounds of the City of Hudson or Township of Bergen, provided they do not thereby impede the public travel. The Capital Stock of the Company is fixed at $[illegible],000. Directors may be chosen as soon as $[illegible] of the Stock has been subscribed. The Corporators named in the act are: [illegible], W. EDGE, MICHAEL LIENAU, JOSIAH H. GAUTIER, [illegible] B. BRAMHALL, GERSHOM A. PERIGANDS and JAMES HOY, who are authorized to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock. Three of the seven Directors of the Company are to be residents of Hudson County.

Dreadful Homicide in Camden.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, March [illegible].

The public mind has been again excited, and the public peace violated by the commission of a homicide, which has cut off a very useful and respected inhabitant in the flower and summer of his days. We allude to the death of WILLIAM J. HAYES, by violence, which shocking event occurred on his father's farm yesterday morning, at about [illegible] o'clock. It appears that the deceased was walking over the grounds, when he observed three men trespassing in pursuit of birds, two of whom were armed with guns, and the third carried a game-bag.

Mr. H., attended by a German laborer on the farm, immediately gave chase, and he took a gun from one of the trespassers, and handed it to his man. He then pursued the other two, and according to report, they left the grounds and contrived to proceed some sixty or eighty yards over the line on the Delaware—still followed by Mr. HAYES, who soon attempted to seize the second gun, and when close to the man, he was shot through the left temple; his brains literally blown out and his skull fractured. He fell, and died instantly! The man apprehended, one (not the owner of the fatal gun) was captured in Camden, and it is rumored that the other two were taken yesterday evening in Philadelphia, and that the German laborer had been sent for, to see whether he could identify them. These are the facts as far as they are at present related, but further details will doubtless transpire at the inquest, which had not been held at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

A Jury, however, has been summoned by Dr. SYLVESTER BIRDSELL, Coroner, and a verdict may be expected to-day. Mr. HAYES was highly esteemed for his uprightness and integrity. He had faithfully represented the public interests in the Camden City Councils, and whether as a citizen or a friend, he bore a high and honorable reputation. We learn with deep regret that the deceased has left a widow and several children. Mr. H. had previously had several difficulties with trespassers, and his father was fired at by a man who was shooting on his premises without leave, several years ago, and rendered a cripple for life. We may here add, that the Jersey farmers suffer much in depredations committed by gunners from the City. Their crops are trampled and fences broken down.

Since writing the above we hear that ANSELM DENIO, a Frenchman, was captured by Marshal RUMSTEAD, at the slip of the Market-street Ferry, in Camden, taken before Justice PHILIP J. GRAY, and committed by him to the custody of Sheriff W. F. TATEM.

High Constables JOHNSON and MILWARD, of this city, shortly afterwards arrested JOSEPH KEMP at a house in Locust-street near Eighth, and subsequently officer JOHNSON arrested JACOB LINHART at the Kensington Depot. The two were removed to Camden, and locked up. When arrested, LINHART was cleanly shaved, having cut off his goatee after leaving Camden. He was in the act of going to the ticket office to purchase a ticket for New-York, when officer JOHNSON caught him. He refused to go with the officer at first, but was soon made to submit. A hearing of the parties was had before Mayor SOUDER, in the evening, which resulted in their being fully committed to answer on the second Tuesday in May.

☞ It is a curious fact, that Girard College turned out last year more lads to follow the business of printing than any other class. Nineteen pupils have taken to the types, and twelve have become farmers. Ten others chose to be chemists, and the remainder were distributed in mechanical avocations.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Superintendents devoted Wednesday and Thursday to an examination of the schools of the Fourteenth Ward. No. 21, in Marion-street near Prince, is one of the buildings erected in the early period of the organization of the Board of Education, when the Public School Society was in its glory. The [illegible] But the want of well-arranged class-rooms [illegible] a serious drawback to its [illegible]. The interior of this house should be thoroughly remodeled and put in good order, which can be done for a moderate cost. Quite a large number of the boys who attend here sell papers, or are otherwise engaged during a part of the Winter term, which diminishes the numbers of the school. [illegible] boys and girls present, it [illegible] the day was stormy and it was [illegible]. Miss FANNY [illegible], the Principal in charge, is a thorough teacher, and with her [illegible] assistants has sustained her school in good condition.

The girls' Grammar School, Miss SWEENY, Principal, with four assistants, had 148 present. The grade in scholarship was very fair, and in some of the branches higher than the examiners expected to find. The boys' Grammar School, JOHN BOYLE, Principal, with four assistants, had 168 present, who made a creditable appearance. In algebra, grammar and geography, they were good, in reading moderate, in book-keeping and penmanship first-rate.

On Thursday the Superintendent visited "Old Number 5," in Mott-street. This is one of the solid old Public School buildings, with the basement for the Primary, with meagre furniture and contracted class-rooms, and is in all respects a very badly arranged house. The street is in a very bad condition, which is greatly aggravated by a miserably kept slaughter-house which adjoins the school property. It is proposed to raise the building two stories, add wings to the front, turning the basement into play-grounds and carrying the primary school up to the floor occupied by the girls at present. This arrangement may be cheaply and substantially carried into effect, and with new furniture No. 5 will be one of the most centrally located and important schools in the City. The TIMES has repeatedly urged this improvement upon the attention of the Board of Education, and the Local Board, under the lead of President GREEN and Commissioner BOESE, are determined to have the work executed the present season.

The Primary School had 318 girls and boys present, in their cellar-like quarters, under the care of Miss MARY T. SHERMAN, aided by Misses MATHER, SMITH and PERKINS. The pupils are well taught, and appeared to be very happy and cheerful, notwithstanding their miserable surroundings.

The Girls' Grammar School, Miss CHARLOTTE A. PURDY, Principal, aided by Misses DOWLING, MARSTON and WAKEFIELD, had an attendance of 165. The classes acquitted themselves in algebra, grammar, astronomy and in reading remarkably well. Astronomy was their strong point. All things considered, the classes sustained their reputation and standing as well as any we have visited.—this was the verdict of the examiners. Certificates were given out by Mr. BOESE and Father CURTIS, who has performed this pleasant duty for the past twenty years.

The Boys' Grammar School, under the care of [illegible] J. O'DONNELL, Principal, with three assistants, had 175 present. The order, neatness and subdued manner of the boys were unusual. The singing, under the direction of Mr. G. W. PETITT, was very fair. The specimens of drawing and sketching from nature were the best we have found in any school yet; in fact we do not remember a single instance hitherto where the attempt to draw from nature has been attempted in our City schools, owing to want of suitable instruction.

The exercises in Algebra, astronomy, grammar and reading, were creditable, the astronomy, perhaps, taking the lead. The grade of the school was much better than the examiners expected to find it.

WARD TWO.

Mr. RANDALL, in company with President GREEN and Mr. ERSON, Principal of the Boys' Grammar School No. 7, made a special visit to No. 83, in Baxter-street, near Grand, for the purpose of making a careful examination of the Boys' Grammar School, under the care of EDW. MOLLENOY, with three assistants, the public examination held some time since not having been as thorough as was thought desirable. The results of the special examination were much more satisfactory, and elicited a complimentary minute upon the visitors' book. This school building should be refurnished, and the interior altered and made more convenient, by the improvement of the recitation rooms, as has been done in No. 24 in the Sixth Ward. This would add greatly to the improvement and material prosperity of the school, which is within a few steps of the Hall of the Board of Education. There is a colored school, under the care of Miss GWYNNE and Mr. PETERSON, in Mulberry-street, in this Ward, which closes the list. The improvements urged will not cost, altogether, over $[illegible], and will be a most wise and effective expenditure of public money.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Superintendent visited Number 19 at the corner of Ninth-street and First-avenue on Monday. The Primary, under the care of Miss CORNELIA [illegible], Principal, and seven assistants, had 580 girls and boys present. The class for promotion was large and well advanced. The order and tone of the school were satisfactory. The house is one of the poorest in the City. The location is good, and the grounds large enough to admit of the necessary alterations.

The two rear class-rooms in the Primary department are in a very bad condition; first, they are too dark, and, second, the effluvia from the adjoining water closets is very noticeable.

The girls' grammar school is under the care of Miss CAROLINE HARRINGTON, Principal, aided by Misses HINTON, GREIG, HAZARD, MCFARLAND, CLARA WOSMAN and EMMA WHITE,—a very effective corps of teachers, yet one of them, with three others in the primary department, receive but $75 dollars per annum for their services! or $50 less than the usual rate paid in other Wards for the same service, and $[illegible] less than is paid in the Eleventh Ward adjoining. These facts are simply disgraceful. The highest class made a first-rate show. The reading, history and algebra was unexpectedly satisfactory. There is a piano in this school, and singing is taught by Miss HAWTON, the Vice-Principal. The singing and compositions were very good. Two daughters of Captain HART distinguished themselves. The specimens of needle work, drawing and penmanship were numerous and tasteful, as a general thing. The order was capital.

The Boys' Grammar School, WM. SHEATON, Principal, with six assistants, had 360 boys present, was found in fine order. The classes sustained themselves well, and a large number were found to be up to a high grade in reading, grammar and algebra. In the matter of etymology, Mr. SHEATON'S class has no superior in our schools.

Mr. RANDALL, in his closing remarks, mentioned the sudden death of J. R. BRINCKMAN, Esq., one of the oldest, most efficient and most devoted friends of education in our City, and who has been present with us at more than 100 schools in this City and Brooklyn since July last. The furniture and recitation rooms of No. 19 are third-rate. Addresses were made, also by Captain HART and Alderman [illegible] and others. The Alderman will look after some of the discreditable things spoken of above, or we mistake the signs. The largest Ward in the City ought not to be turned off with anything else than a perfectly good, convenient and wholesome house.

TENTH WARD.

On Tuesday the Superintendent visited No. 20, in Ludlow-street. This house is a poor affair, much too small to hold all the children who seek admission. It is soon to be arranged for a primary school, as a fine site has been secured, and preliminary steps taken to erect a first-class house.

The Primary School, Miss ANNIE THOMPSON, Principal, with nine assistants, had 680 present, with comfortable seats for but about 500. The class for promotion was very large and appeared to good advantage. The girls' Grammar School, Miss MARTHA ADAMS, Principal, with six assistants, had 285 present. The order, style and appearance of the pupils was admirable, and reflected credit on their Principal. The singing was very pleasant, without any claims to high culture. They have no piano or regular music teacher. The display of fine needlework, embroidery, sketching, painting and penmanship was unusually large, and generally of marked excellence, and the classes did badly in nothing.

Mr. JONES announced, at the close of the exercises, that the new school house would be ready to receive the pupils of No. 20 early in the year 1857, which was hailed with much satisfaction.

The Boys' Grammar School, JOSEPH W. MATHER, Esq., Principal, with eight assistants, had 338 boys present in tip-top style. The grammar, history and algebra were the strong points made by the classes. Some capital singing enlivened the occasion, under the direction of the Principal, who acts as music teacher.

Number 20 only lacks room to be one of the best schools in the City. The officers of the Ward are very thorough in their official supervision.

Sunday School Teachers' Association.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Sunday School Teachers' Association, held on Monday night, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Chairman—[illegible] COZZENS; Secretary—WM. OLAND BOURNE. Prudential Committee—Samuel Holmes, Wm. W. Scofield, J. C. Barker, [illegible] Stebbins, R. Ketchum. Missionary Committee—[illegible] Clark, R. Reed, H. A. Brewster, J. M. Stevens, Wm. H. Hayward, D. Stevens, Wm. Oland Bourne, E. Bleecker, R. C. McCormick, Jr., and Benjamin Lord. Teachers' Missionary Committee—W. C. Gilman, Ralph Wells, Rev. R. R. Campbell, R. C. McCormick, Jr., [illegible] Vanderbilt. Sermon Committee—[illegible] and A. R. [illegible].

Thirty-three schools were represented. The Secretary announced the death of one of the veterans in the Sunday School work, JAMES R. BRINCKMAN, Esq., and paid an appropriate tribute to his memory. The meeting closed with the usual exercises.

A Man With Eleven Wives.

There is now living in the neighborhood of Glasgow a lady in her 108th year; and, very recently, another female is reported to have died at the age of 109; whilst a carpenter, named JOHN WATSON, died in Glasgow during 1757, actually 136 years old. This man is stated to have married eleven wives, all of whom he buried; and of his seventeen children five survived him, whose ages amounted to 336 years collectively.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 213, 214, 236, 104, 263, [illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1411, 1069, 172, 161, 104, 106, 661, [illegible] 1083, 1036 to 1039, 1041, 631, 849, 836, 765, 659, 508, 1039, 1090, 1093, 741, [illegible] 1037 to 1050, 1056, 1058 to 1060, [illegible] to 1070.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

[illegible]

Michael Preston, a sailor charged with killing one of his shipmates on board the ship Victoria, and whose arrest was reported yesterday in the DAILY TIMES, was transferred to the custody of Marshal Hillyer, and at the instance of the U. S. District-Attorney committed for trial.

George Austin, master of the ship Cultivator, was charged with killing Patrick Skinion by inflicting cruel and unusual punishment while on the high seas. The accused was held to bail.

Robert C. Cutting, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon on ship board, was also admitted to bail.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Joseph Bridgham, Esq., U. S. C.

POST-OFFICE DELINQUENCIES.

The U. S. vs. Thomas Kennedy.—The defendant, a youth in the employ of the editor of the Freeman's Journal, was brought up for examination, charged with taking letters from the Post-Office and embezzling the contents. It appeared that the prisoner has been in the habit of fetching the letters directed to the editor and proprietor from the Post-Office, and a watch was set on him last Friday which resulted in his detection and arrest for embezzling the contents of the letters. The accused was committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—March 24.

Before Hon. Justices Harris, Roosevelt and Clerke.

THE NINTH-AVENUE RAILROAD INJUNCTION.

Whetmore et al. vs. Story et al.—This case, which perhaps is more generally known as the Ninth-avenue Railroad Injunction, was yesterday brought before the General Term on an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice COWLES at Special Term, dissolving the injunction previously obtained against the Company. Mr. Van Buren occupied most of the day in opening for the appellants, and will continue to-morrow.

SPECIAL TERM—March, 1856.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

McAuley & Rankel vs. The Trustees of the United Presbyterian Church.—It is not denied that Wright acted as trustee for the defendants before their organization, and that, although the property was held in the name of Wright and the materials for the church furnished to him, yet they were in fact the real owners of the land, and the recipients of the plaintiffs' labor and materials, in anticipation of their organization as a legal incorporation. Judgment for plaintiffs, with costs.

Potter and Knight vs. Dawson—Same vs. Same.—Judgment for plaintiffs on the demurrers to answer, unless defendants put in an amended answer in twenty days, and pay the costs of the term.

White vs. The Bank of Sing Sing.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, unless plaintiff amend complaint within twenty days, and pay the costs of the term.

Mills Executors, &c. vs. Mills.—A legatee cannot set off his share under a will, before the final accounting against a debt incurred by him to the estate since the death of the testator. In an action commenced against him by the executors, to recover such debt, he cannot compel a final accounting, and claim to have all persons interested made parties to the action.

Judgment for plaintiffs on the demurrer to answer, unless defendant shall put in an amended answer within twenty days, and pay costs of the term.

Gravelsend vs. Allen.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Harris vs. Harris.—I fully concur with the referee in his opinion on the invalidity of this marriage; marriage celebrated under such circumstances should never be sustained, both on account of the absence of free will on the part of one of the parties, and on account of its degrading effect on the most sacred of social relations, and the certain misery which must result to both parties. Judgment for plaintiff, annulling marriage, without costs.

Reed vs. Janson.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied, costs to abide event; injunction to be modified, so as to restrain the defendant only in the City of New-York.

McKenzie vs. Lozier and others.—Preparatory and ancillary acts, it has been repeatedly said, are not acts of performance, and in this case I think, all that was done by the parties—giving directions to have the deeds drawn, receiving them for the purpose of having them acknowledged before a commissioner, the payment of a small sum of money by Lozier to plaintiff, and the order given for lumber by Lozier on Caldwell, were all merely preparatory acts, and, therefore, not sufficient to take this case out of the statute. Neither was the sending of lumber to the lots in One Hundred and nineteenth and One hundred and twentieth streets, the plaintiff's visiting the place, and the directions of Lozier to Fitzgerald, such a possession, if it can be called a possession at all, as to take the case out of the statute. The possession must be unequivocal, complete, and specific, such as actually occupying and cultivating the land, or exercising a positive and practical ownership and control over it.

If the agreement could be sustained at all, the objection that Lozier had not a complete title to the premises could not be set up against plaintiff. It would be sufficient if he was satisfied to take whatever title Lozier's representatives could give. But, it is unnecessary to consider this, as, if my views of this agreement are correct, it cannot be sustained at all, and for the same reason a claim for damages cannot avail. In some cases, undoubtedly, where the Court will refuse to enforce a specific performance, the plaintiff may be entitled to damages; these are cases, however, in which the agreements are not void by the Statute of Frauds, but the Court refuses to enforce them specifically for other reasons not requiring its equitable interposition.

As I consider this a case of hardship to the plaintiff, and of only strict legal right on the part of the defendants, I shall allow no costs.

Complaint dismissed, without costs.

Davis vs. Davis.—Judgment of divorce granted.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

MONDAY, March 24—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are sparingly offered and bought at from $7 75@$8 for Pearls, and $5 87½@$6 for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is good and prices are sustained. The sales since our last include about 50 bags Java at 15c.; 100 bags Laguayra, at 12c.@12½c.; 50 Maracaibo at 12c.; and 2,500 Rio at 10⅞c.@11¼c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in pretty brisk request and is on the advance,—the available stock here being light, and the offering of Cotton in transitu having been considerably reduced by the recent heavy transactions. The sales since our last have been to a fair extent at prices, if anything, a shade above the annexed range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland	Florida	Mobile	N.O.&Texas
Ordinary	9	9	9	9
Middling	10¼	10¼	10⅜	10½
Middling Fair	11	11	11¼	11½
Fair	11¼	11¼	12	12½

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is steadily gathering strength, under the combined influence of light arrivals and a good home demand. Desirable grades are now rather sparingly offered, and as only such are sought after to any considerable extent, prices thereof favor factors. The export inquiry is tame, the late news from Europe, the rising prices here, and the comparative scarcity of shipping accommodation being against it. The sales since our last add up about 8,800 bbls., in lots, mainly within the annexed range:

Inferior to Ordinary State	$6 75	@ 6 87½
Straight State	6 87½	@ 7 12½
Favorite and Extra State	7 12½	@ 7 50
Mixed Western	6 87½	@ 7 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	6 87½	@ 7 12½
Fancy Michigan	7 12½	@ 7 37½
Common to Good Ohio	6 87½	@ 7 25
Fancy Ohio	7 25	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	7 50	@ 8 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 25	@ 8 37½
Fancy Genesee	7 50	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 25	@ 10 25

Canadian is unaltered, sales having been made of 1,000 bbls. Superfine to best Extra at $7 [illegible] ℔ bbl. Southern is brisk and buoyant. The sales since our last amount to 4,600 bbls., inferior Mixed to medium and best Extra at $7 [illegible], and $10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, but firm, at $4@$5 25 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal appears in limited demand, and languid in price, at $3 87½@$3 50 for Jersey, and $4@$4 12½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is inactive and depressed, at from $1 12½@$1 [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Sales were made (by auction) to-day, of 1,170 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $2 87½@$3 50; and 1,987 boxes do. Oranges, at $1 62½@$[illegible] 87½, cash, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair request and is quite firm, with sales reported since our last of about 5,400 bush., chiefly Southern, in lots, part at $1 90 for white, and $1 [illegible] for red, ℔ bush. About 5,000 bush. Rye brought $1 15@$1 18 from the Railroad depot, and at 15 delivered, ℔ bush. Barley is inactive at old figures. Oats are selling moderately at 40c.@44c. for Western, 40c.@42c. for State, 38c.@39c. for Jersey, and 31c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bush. Corn is in better demand and is quoted very firm, with a rising tenor. Desirable parcels are scarce. The supply of poor, or unmerchantable lots, is increasing. The sales since our last add up about 47,000 bush., at 64c.@66c. for mixed Southern, 65c.@67c. for white Southern, 68c.@70c. for yellow do., and 70c.@71c. for mixed Western, in store, ℔ bush.

HAY—Sales transpired to-day of about 850 bales River, at $1 12½c.@$1 37½c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—About 40 bales changed hands, to-day, at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

IRON—There were 100 tons Scotch Pig disposed of at $[illegible]@$37, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Continues in fair demand, at well supported prices.

LIME—We have heard of sales, to-day, of about 7,000 bbls. Rockland, chiefly Common, at $1 06¼; but including some Lump, at $1 35 ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales were reported of 750 bbls. New-Orleans at [illegible]c.@[illegible]c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet, being held above the views of buyers, at from $3 [illegible]@$3 50 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits do. has fallen to 38c.@39c. ℔ gallon,—with a heavy stock and rather slack demand. Tar is dull and unsettled, without sales of importance. Rosin is moderately inquired for, at $1 60 for Common ℔ 310 lbs. delivered, and $2 [illegible]@$2 50 for No. 1 and White, ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—We have nothing new to notice in Whale, Sperm or Olive. Linseed is freely taken, at 84c.@85c., chiefly at 85c. from store, ℔ gallon. Lard Oil remains scarce and quiet, as before quoted.

PROVISIONS—Pork exhibits no really new feature—the sales since our last comprising about 460 bbls., in lots, at $15 75@$15 [illegible] for Mess, and $15 for prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are scarce and worth [illegible] ℔ lb. Cut Meats are inactive [illegible] for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders [illegible] Lard is in fair demand, and is steady at [illegible] [illegible] Beef [illegible] Prime Mess at [illegible] [illegible] Country Prime [illegible] for repacked [illegible] Beef Hams are in light supply and fair demand, with sales of 3 6 bbls., in lots, at prices ranging from $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and selling moderately, at 19c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@28c. for Common to very good State [illegible].

RICE—Sales transpired of [illegible] tierces, at $4 12½@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are unaltered and firm, the transactions since our last including [illegible] hhds. Cuba, &c., mostly at from 7c. to 8⅛c., and some Havana, in boxes, at 7¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—About 8,000 lbs. Prime were obtained, at 12c.@12¼c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Some 650 bbls. Ohio and Prison changed hands at from 28½c.@29½c. ℔ gallon, showing a further decline, caused by the pressure of increased supplies.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy, with but moderate engagements, at languid rates. The accommodation is more extensive, having been considerably increased by the arrivals of the past two or three days.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

A. F. DE LUZE'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

[Per Arabia, via Boston.]

NEW-YORK, Monday Afternoon, March 24, 1856.

FLOUR—State and Western—My last report was of the 18th inst. p Africa. Little change occurred in the market until the arrival of the Persia, 20th inst., with Liverpool dates to 8th. A decline of 6d.@1s 6d. ℔ bbl. resulted from her intelligence. Subsequently, with a good demand for the local trade and shipment to the Eastern States, and in view of curtailed supply, the falling off above noted, was more than recovered—the closing prices being 12½c. above the quotations in my last. A freight engagement for 3,000 or 4,000 bbls. Flour to London is reported as having been made. Common to good State, $6 [illegible]@$7 06¼; Favorite and Extra, $7 12½@$7 50; Superfine to fair Extra Ohio, Indiana, &c., $7 [illegible]; Extra Genesee, $8 [illegible]@$10 50; Southern Mixed to good brands, $7 [illegible]; Favorite and Extra, $8 [illegible]@$9 12½; Canadian, $7 37½@$9 25 for all qualities. *Clearances from New-York from March 15 to March 22, both inclusive:* To London, [illegible] bbls.; Liverpool, 861; Glasgow, 667; Havre, 903; Toulon, 3,600; West Indies, 676; South America, 1,664; British Provinces, 844.

WHEAT—Little change has been experienced in the market during the week. Holders of good and prime parcels have been firm in their views, owing to the light supply here of such qualities. Only a small business has been done—part for export and part for milling. Western White, $1 [illegible] ℔ 60 lbs.; Southern White, $1 87@$1 93; do. Red at $1 65@$1 75; Genesee White, $1 90@$2; Canadian White, $1 [illegible]@$1 95. *Clearances from New-York, from March 15 to March 22, both inclusive:* To Liverpool, 10,927 bushels.

INDIAN CORN—During the early part of the past week the market was firm. The Persia's advices subsequently unsettled prices, which have since daily fluctuated. A fair inquiry has existed for export, and a moderate demand for the home trade. Southern Yellow, 69c.@7[illegible]c. ℔ 56 lbs.; Southern Mixed and White, 65c.@68c.; Western Mixed, nominal. *Clearances from New-York, from March 15 to March 22, both inclusive:* To London, 10,861 bush.; Liverpool, 65,361; Glasgow, 3,793; Hamburg, 2,793; Antwerp, 9,[illegible].

RYE—Under the effect of the late foreign advices, little inquiry has prevailed for export; prices are 1c.@3c. lower on the week—can be quoted at $1 12@$1 15 ℔ 56 lbs. *Clearances from New-York, from March 15 to March 22, both inclusive:* To Hamburg, 3,920 bushels; Antwerp, 3,308.

FREIGHTS—To London, Flour 2s. 3d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain 8½d.@10d. ℔ bush. Liverpool, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d.; 6½d.@7d. Havre, 75c.; 18c.@20c. Antwerp, 3s. 6d.@4s.; 13d.

BEEBE'S AND COHEN'S PROVISION AND OIL CIRCULAR.

Per Arabia.] NEW-YORK, Monday, March 24—P. M.

Our last advices were per America, 10th inst. The Provision market throughout the past fortnight has been materially the same as previously reported—buyers restraining from operating, under the discouraging news from Europe and the large increase in the packing, while holders seem not very anxious to realize, the demand for home use being sufficient to prevent stocks from accumulating. The number of Hogs packed this year out West amounted, as far as we can learn, to about 2,034,185, against 1,810,763 of last year, which, together with the 13 ℔ cent. increase for weight, gives the aggregate increase to be equal to 481,622 Hogs.

PORK—Mess has fluctuated but very little, but Prime having become rather scarce, on account of its being frequently repacked into Prime Mess, exhibited more firmness, at advanced prices. Prime Mess is in fair demand. The market closes at $14 75@$15 for Prime, $15 75@$15 87½ for Mess, and $16@$17 for Prime Mess.

BEEF—A further decline for barrel Beef has taken place, but as Prime Mess, of good brands, is getting scarce, those brands remain unchanged in value.

BACON—Is comparatively scarce, and prices are well supported. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at about late rates.

LARD—Prices have declined, and tend still downward. Strictly Prime, which is very scarce, 10c.@10¼c.; No. 1, 9¾c.@10c.; Grease, 8c.@9c. Tallow is very flat, and may be bought at 12c.@12½c. for Fair to Prime, yet we hear of sales at a fraction below our inside rate.

BUTTER—There is more desire manifested to clear the old stock before May Butter is brought into market.

FISH OILS—The market is very firm, but quiet. Whale Oil, 88c., and Sperm Oil, $1 80@$1 85.

LINSEED OIL—There has been more done, at improved rates; 85c. is the price of wholesale lots, but with few sellers.

LARD OIL—No change in tone or value. Winter Pressed, 95c. Red Oil is more plenty, and prices are lower; 60c.@70c. for City and Western. Oil Cake is quiet.

WHALEBONE—We note a very firm market, at advanced figures. Arctic Polar, 55c.@60c.; Ochhotsk, 50c.@55c., and South Sea, 48c.@[illegible]c. ℔ lb.

INSTRUCTION.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Daily Normal School of the Board of Education, for females, will be open for the reception of pupils, and will commence its regular daily sessions on MONDAY the 17th instant.

The school will be open on the usual school days, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

The registration of pupils for the Male Normal School will proceed on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

All persons residing in the City, of fourteen years of age and upward, if females, and sixteen and upward, if males, who intend to pursue the profession of teaching, may present themselves for examination.

WM. H. NEILSON, B. R. WINTHROP,
WM. S. SEE, JEDEDIAH MILLER,
J. DAVENPORT, DAVID WEBB.
WM. ALLASON,
Executive Committee on Normal Schools.

PRINCETOWN ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—This Institution is situated about 8 miles west of the City of Schenectady, on the Highlands of the Mohawk, commanding a fine view of 50 miles in extent. A full corps of Teachers give instruction in all the departments of solid and ornamental education. It is free from all haunts of vice. Parents who wish to send their sons and daughters into the country, will find here a safe and pleasant Summer retreat. Whole expense, $32 per term of 14 weeks. Summer Term begins April 29. Apply to J. S. LANDON, A. M., Principal.
PRINCETOWN, Schenectady Co., N. Y.

KINDERHOOK BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Trustees of Kinderhook Academy have the satisfaction to announce that the next term will open on May 1, under the auspices of its late Principal, Mr. ALEXANDER WATSON, A. M., whose distinguished ability and success as a teacher, they regard as a guaranty for thorough education. Boarders in the Principal's family will enjoy peculiar advantages. Terms, $[illegible] a year. Circulars at APPLETON'S, No. 346 Broadway; of the Principal, No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; or the undersigned. W. H. TOBEY, President.
D. VAN SCHAACK, Secretary.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 119 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Summer Term of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence April 28, at No. 4 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av.

TRANSLATION AND INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—By FABREGOU. Apply in afternoon, No. 78 Franklin-st., office of Courrier des Etats-Unis.

TO PRINTERS.

TO PRINTERS.—The following PRESSES will be sold low and on accommodating terms:
1 Northrup Improved Cylinder Press, bed 32x46 inches, in good order.
1 Washington Hand Press, bed 26x41½ inches, in good order.
1 Washington Hand Press, bed 23½x38½ inches, in good order.
1 Smith Hand Press, bed 21½x30 inches, in good order.
1 Smith Hand Press, bed 23½x37½ inches, in good order.
1 Morrison Hand Press, bed 23½x37 inches, in good order.
1 Wells Medium Press, bed 18x24 inches, in good order.
1 Gilman Job Press, bed 16x30 inches, in good order.
1 Diamond Press, bed 14¼x18¾ inches, in good order.
3 Improved Adams, Austin's make, in good order, 27x42 inches.
Also, a small Job Office supplied with 2 Hand Presses and 1 Ruggles Job Rotary; a fair variety of type, well selected and in good condition. Also, any quantity of second-hand Type, for newspaper, book and job work, in fonts to suit purchasers. Every variety of Printing Material, both new and second-hand, furnished on short notice at the Printers' Furnishing Warehouse of
WELLS & WEBB, No. 18 Dutch-st.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE—Two large Standing Galleys, lined with brass, and about 150 pairs second-hand Cases. The cases will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Address or apply to the Foreman of the Daily Times.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, March 18, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That coupons for interest on all Bonds of the CHICAGO AND AURORA (now Chicago, Burlington and Quincy) RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid hereafter at the Office of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York. AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, March 18, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That coupons for interest on all Bonds of the CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid hereafter at the Office of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in New-York City.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, March 3, 1856.—Interest due 15th inst., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid by Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York. CHARLES L. RHODES, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received, addressed to the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, until the 5th day of April, at 3 o'clock, for furnishing with desks and seats, in the Grammar Department of Ward School No. 38, Clark-st., near Broome; same as those now in use in Ward School No. 8, Henry-st., VIIIth Ward, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. All proposals will be deposited in the office of said Clerk. The School Officers reserve the right to reject all or any of the estimates offered. The name and residence of sureties must accompany each proposal. By order of the Trustees.
JAMES S. BURNTON, Chairman.
H. A. MORGAN, Secretary. NEW-YORK, March 22, 1856.

TRUSSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SUPPORTERS, Belt and Bandages, in the very latest improvements and at extremely low prices at BRIDGMAN & CO.'S Apothecaries and Manufacturers, No. 129 Grand-st., near Centre Market.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROS.' CELEBRATED IRON-FRAME PIANOS.—Large assortment of the music store of COOK & BROTHER, Agents, No. 345 Broadway. "I am happy to say that I have used Haines Bros.' Pianos at Musical Conventions, and find them excellent instruments." George F. Root. "For purity and fullness of tone and simplicity of touch, they deserve the highest praise." I. B. Woodbury. "During an experience of forty years in the musical profession, I have seldom met with instruments which have pleased me so much as the Haines." Julius Metz.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

A NEW TRIUMPH.
We have just been awarded the First Premium, (a Gold Medal) by the Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

WILLIAM HALL & SON.—Modern improved premium PIANO-FORTES are taking the lead of all others made in this City. The superior tone challenges the ear of all who hear them. His terms being cash only, enable him to sell them at greatly reduced prices. He also offers to hire out new Pianos by the month, with privilege of buying. A call at the well-stocked manufactory Nos. 133 and 135 East 21st-st., to examine the variety of splendid instruments, is respectfully solicited.

BARGAINS.—New round-corner 6⅔ octave pianos, with iron frames, for $150; second-hand do. for $80, $100 and $175; melodeons for $45, $60 and $65. Pianos and melodeons to let at low rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Agent for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos and Mason & Hamlin's melodeons and harmoniums.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—Six very fine second-hand pianos, bought for cash, and will be sold very low; prices from $50 to $150; several new melodeons to let; a 6⅔ octave Hallet, Davis & Co. Æolian piano for sale at $325, and an old piano will be taken in exchange. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is admitted the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—Grand diagonal 7-octave piano-forte, in elegant, ornamented case of rosewood, cost $650, will be sold for $[illegible]; made by one of the best makers, and a very superior quality of tone; can be seen at No. 9 College-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock; been used a few months.

PIANOS TO LET.—An assortment of Pianos, both with and without the Æolian attachment, to let or for sale on monthly payments. Most liberal inducements are offered. Call at the warerooms of T. GILBERT & CO., No. 419 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.
H. S. MATHEWS.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, 209 Centre-st., where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

FIRST-RATE PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—Nearly new, 6¾ octave; price $150. To be seen at T. SEARLE'S Music and Piano-Forte Warerooms, No. 221 3d-av.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 41 William-st.

CLINTON LINE RAILROAD BONDS.—CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds, now on sale, are First Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a large amount of value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.

These roads are connecting links in the chain of roads associated under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with uniform gauge to the Missouri River,—the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest chain of railway on the continent.

The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the east line of Ohio, continuing the chain westward over the table lands of the Great Western Valley, opening the richest and best communication with the great commercial centres of the West, avoiding ferries and drawbridges, except temporarily over the Mississippi, and all [illegible]. It commands especially the commanding route for the live stock traffic of the Western Valley.

The attention of all parties pursuing investments of a safe and remunerative character, is invited to the more detailed statements of the Companies, which will be furnished through the office of
WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.,
or T. T. MERWIN, No. 59 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the first Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this Company and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the 4th WEDNESDAY of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of Electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

The transfer books will close on the 12th of April and open the day after the election.
JOHN M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., No. 1 Hanover-st.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by mortgage, bonds authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by an equal mortgage on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice. By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1856.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, March 24, 1856.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of thirteen Directors will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next. The polls will be opened at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be elected at the same time. By order of the Board of Directors.
P. HANDY, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, PIQUA AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—All holders of Bonds issued by this Company, and all persons having information as to the ownership of any of such Bonds, are particularly requested, in behalf of said Company, to communicate to the undersigned, through the Post-Office, the amount of the same, stating the date of the issue and the number of the Bonds. FOSTER & THOMSON,
March 1, 1856. No. 60 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—42nd-st. and 2d-av.—An election for Directors of the Second-av. Railroad Company, pursuant to an amendment to the By-Laws passed March 17, 1856, will be held at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, April 7, next. The polls will be open from 1 o'clock to 2 P. M. Transfer books will be closed till date. By order P. C. ROGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All persons holding Stock Receipts or Certificates in the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written memorandum of the same, with name, date, number, and amount, to the Receiver's Office, No. 271 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 10. JOHN JAY, Receiver.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENN., 6 per cent Bonds.
$30,000 LOUISIANA CITY 8 per cent. Coupon Bonds.
For sale by WHEELER, BROS. & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

$10,000.—WANTED.—A party to join the advertiser with $10,000 in cash, (on undoubted security,) to create a capital of $30,000 to invest in a speculation where $200,000 can be realized in one year. Address Mr. HALL, Box No. 688 Post-Office.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, March 21, 1856.—An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on Tuesday the 1st day of April next. The poll will open at 12 M. and remain so till 2 o'clock. By order of the Board.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS CITY 6 PER CENT. BONDS.—For sale, in lots to suit purchasers by
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 25 William-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, ENAMELLED FURNITURE MANUFACTURER—Has removed from No. 144 Grand-st., to the large building No. 38 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, where he continues to keep a large assortment of enamelled chamber suites, of all colors and styles, and at prices varying from $25 per suite and upward. Painted in all colors and styles of ornamenting, and warranted in every respect. The trade and others are invited to call and examine.
WARREN WARD, No. 38 Canal-st.

ENAMELLED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enamelled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape flowers and fruits, at the manufactory and ware-rooms, Nos. [illegible] W. Broadway, between Broome and Grand.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We offer for sale a large stock with our newly invented cushions, suitable for private or public use; six splendid second-hand tables for sale cheap. Orders by mail attended to.
GRIFFITHS & DECKER, No. 90 Ann-st.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER, manufactory and warerooms, No. 3 North William-st., Frankfort, New-York, and No. 87 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment constantly on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated in the ancient and beautiful village of Newtown, and within only three minutes' walk of the depot of the Flushing Railroad Company. These villa sites are 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet deep, and will be sold with the privilege. The lots on Newtown-av. will be sold in parcels of four lots, making 100 feet front and deep, running through from street to street. The ground is elevated, the location is unsurpassed, and the land is free from rock. Churches of all denominations, and good schools are in the immediate vicinity of this property, and the water is excellent. The cars of the Flushing Railroad Company leave Hunter's Point and Newtown several times a day, which gives every facility necessary to persons doing business in the City of New-York, desiring to make this beautiful place their private residence and combining city with country life. The communication by the Railroad is only eight cents a day, which is less than any railroad or stage route in the City of New-York. The streets and avenues have all been graded at the expense of the present owner.

This is a chance rarely to be met with, and is worthy the attention of Capitalists, as well as those who are seeking to obtain healthy locations for settlement, as Newtown has been noted for years as being the healthiest village on Long Island. Many first-class improvements are now going on, and others are in contemplation, which will greatly increase the value of this property. Every lot put up will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. Also,

A frame cottage, 20x24, containing 9 rooms, with milk-room, barn and wagon-house, and 4 lots of ground, all kinds of fruit trees, and a good well of water on the premises. Also,

A new two-story frame-house, 18x24, with kitchen 14 feet square, wagon house, and a good well of water and 7 lots of ground. Also,

A new two-story and basement frame-house and lot, house 20 feet square.

Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 7 per cent., and the title is indisputable.

For lithographic maps and full particulars, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.
BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 113 Nassau-st. Large and peremptory sale of elegant cabinet furniture, being the entire stock of a Broadway maker, removed for convenience of sale, and will be peremptorily sold. We invite our friends, country merchants, hotel proprietors, and those about refurnishing, to view the stock previous to sale. Rich and costly suits of parlor furniture, medallion backs, covered in brocatel, plush and hair cloth, solid rosewood chamber suites to match, 7 bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, several richly decorated and enameled suites, superior made oak, rich walnut, rosewood and mahogany library and secretary bookcases, amburn door mirror, wardrobes in rosewood and mahogany, gothic and French bedsteads of the latest styles and design; superb carved rosewood centre tables, side and pier tables, carved and fancy tables, several solid mahogany, oak and walnut extension dining tables, 14 feet long, warehouse price $65 each, with polished leaves; several superb thick French plate pier and oval mirrors; richly carved reception chairs, in fancy covering; corner and side etageres; rosewood music stand and tables, with other rich articles. Goods can be packed for shipping on the premises, at a reasonable charge.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 223 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., the entire furniture in the above house, consisting, in part, of velvet and Brussels carpets, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, suits of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in brocatel; suite carved rosewood do., in red plush; brocatel window curtains, rosewood marble-top pier and centre tables, elegant carved rosewood etagere, bronze and marble clocks and candelabras, etagere and mantel ornaments. BEDROOM FURNITURE—Brussels carpets, suites of black walnut bedroom furniture, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, with marble tops; washstands to match; suites mahogany bedroom furniture, wardrobes, bookcases and secretaries, toilet sets, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, &c.; mahogany extension dining table, sofas and chairs, in hair cloth; China crockery and glass ware, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 94 Broadway.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FASHIONABLE FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.—Being the stock of the old established firm of McGraw & Allendorph, at their warerooms, No. 495 Broadway. A. C. TUTTLE will sell on TUESDAY, 25th, at 10½ o'clock, at the above warerooms, the entire stock of McGraw & Allendorph, who have determined to retire from the trade on the 1st of May ensuing. The assortment comprises elegant rosewood parlor furniture, in the richest styles of satin, brocade, brocatel, and muslin. Library, dining and bedroom furniture, in rosewood, mahogany, oak, and black walnut. Also, an elegant assortment of their superior enameled cottage chamber suites, in every variety of design and coloring. The whole of which must be sold, and is warranted in every respect as to material and workmanship.

TERMS—Under $300, cash; over $300, approved indorsed notes at 4 months. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
BY F. COLTON.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—At No. 14 State-st., near the Battery. F. COLTON will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 14 State-st., opposite the Battery, the entire furniture of the large 4-story house. It will comprise in part rich carpets of various kinds, mahogany dining-room, bedroom and parlor furniture, such as sofas and chairs, marble-top centre and other tables, dining and extension tables, mahogany and [illegible] and black walnut chairs, Voltaire do., carved rockers, French bedsteads, mirrors, dressing and plain bureaus, washstands, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, feather beds, hair mattresses, curtains and cornices, oil-paintings, China and glass ware, table cutlery, bedroom and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Catalogues early on the morning of sale, and no postponement.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND 50 VILLA SITES AT NYACK ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, about three acres of land, with the fine mansion-house thereon, situated at Nyack, within a few hundred feet of the river. The house is large, in perfect order, (first story painted in fresco,) and the grounds are well stocked with every variety of fruit. Also, 50 villa plots which will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. For health, beauty of scenery, &c., Nyack is unsurpassed by any place on the river, and its proximity to the City, with which communication can be had several times on each day, renders this property very desirable for those wishing country residences. For further particulars and maps apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Wall-st.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—The subscriber, thankful for past favors, informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his personal attention to sales of furniture at private dwellings, as also to stocks of cabinet-makers or others this season.

As he keeps no auction room, those who may require his service can depend upon having their interest faithfully executed. A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer,
Office No. 94 Broadway.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot and substantial two story brick-front dwelling-house, known as No. 8 Thomas-st., between Church-st. and West Broadway. House 22x38 ft.; lot 22x80 ft. For particulars, apply to
JAMES W. WHITE, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOSTER B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer—Store No. 79 Nassau-st.
FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—Solicit sales of Furniture at private dwellings, or parties breaking up housekeeping can send their goods to our store, No. 79 Nassau-st., where our best attentions will be paid to their sale. Cash advances made when required. Returns of sales promptly made.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.
ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 182 East 23d-st., below 2d-av., Italian marble mantels, of the usual descriptions of foreign and American marbles.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.—The subscribers will give their personal attention to the sales of household furniture, at the residence of parties breaking up housekeeping.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 116 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, chairs, sofas, &c.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE WINES.—On THURSDAY, March 27, by Messrs. L. M. HOFFMAN & CO., at their sales rooms, No. 111 Pearl-st., at 12 o'clock M., the entire stock of Wines owned by J. B. Monnot, Esq., comprising the wines of the New-York Hotel, prior to the year 1854. The catalogue will embrace nearly 2,000 cases of the most famous vintages and importations, including Chateau Margaux, Lafitte and Latour, of vintages of 1844, 1846 and 1848, from the houses of Weddington Barton and Barton & Guestier. Also, the other fine wines of these celebrated growths from the same houses. Besides these are Markebrunn, Schloss Johannisberger, Steinberger Cabinets, and Rudesheimer Hinterhaus, imported direct from the Cellar of the Metternich Estate; a great variety of pale and gold Sherries of great age and delicacy; Port wines of the rarest and choicest kinds; Burgundies of the first growths, and a stock of Madeiras unrivaled in reputation, quality and variety, among which are Favorite No. 1, No. 2 and Reserve, Diploma, Wanderer, Leacock 1825; Howard, March & Co. 1804; Indiana 1818; Virginia Reserve, from private stock of Mr. Hutchinson of Savannah; Sercial 1826; Old Bual Seal, Junction & Willett, Adelaide, Wanderer, and many others. The catalogue will include the wine of J. B. Monnot only. The wine is all cased, guaranteed same as samples shown. Samples at the rooms on the day of the sale. Information respecting these wines may be obtained at the wine store of F. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st., opposite Depot Hudson River Railroad.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 A. M., a farm of thirty acres, belonging to the estate of JOSEPH BRADFORD, deceased, situate on Scotch Plains, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, on the line of the Central Railroad, 2½ miles from Plainfield, and eight from Elizabeth City. On the farm are a good, two-story house, with kitchen attached, barn, carriage-house and other buildings, a good well of water, a large orchard, apples, cherries, quinces, currants, &c. and is a very desirable location for a [illegible]. Terms made known on the day of sale.

N. B.—The farm can be seen and to [illegible] by inquiring of Mr. [illegible].

C[illegible]—[illegible] Auctioneer [illegible] regular sales of Stocks and Bonds [illegible] WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange [illegible] MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. [illegible] Stocks, Bonds [illegible] State, County, City and Railroad Bonds [illegible] Insurance [illegible] and Trust Company Bank.

Robert W. Wescott, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—[illegible] parlor, dining-room, library and bedroom furniture of the entire [illegible] ROBERT W. WESCOTT will sell, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, at the above house, the entire elegant [illegible] furniture of every description [illegible] highest bidder [illegible]. The goods must be removed immediately [illegible] carpets, four full suites of carved rosewood parlor furniture, of the most elegant description [illegible] curtains, rosewood and marble-top tables [illegible] with mosaic and statuary tops [illegible] in embroidered tapestry, Turkish and French [illegible] clocks, mounted in ormolu, elegant [illegible] vases, with a beautiful collection of oil-paintings [illegible] statuary and unique parlor adornments; [illegible] chamber furniture, superior carved [illegible] any bedsteads, marble-top washstands and [illegible] rosewood armoire a glace wardrobes [illegible] lery, China dining set, 200 pieces; tea do.; crystal and glass ware to match, of every description [illegible] marble-top sideboards, library and [illegible] large and elegant hair mattresses, beds and bedding of all kinds, China and Dresden toilet sets, spring-seat and French chairs, with a large variety of [illegible] furniture of every description, all of which is in the best order, having been used but a short time [illegible] lied on as being of the best description. Also, in the culinary department, including ranges, portable furnaces, &c. Also, elegant velvet English oil-cloths [illegible] velvet stair carpets, &c. N. B. [illegible] room of the house. No postponement on any account.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY J. BOGART—THURSDAY, 27th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 764 Broadway [illegible], will sell by virtue of a chattel mortgage and writ of execution, elegant hotel furniture, nearly new, consisting of parlor suites, mahogany sofas, do. chairs, marble-top centre tables, large pier glasses [illegible] Brussels, 3-ply carpets, mantel clock ornaments, gas chandeliers and fixtures, splendid oil-paintings and engravings, large assortment of bedroom furniture [illegible] suites, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut [illegible] curled hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, dressing bureaus, wash stands, tables and carpets, looking glasses, extension dining tables [illegible] plated ware, marble-top bar and selling counters, large mirrors, cut glass decanters, tumblers [illegible] refrigerators, oil-cloth, matting, kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, crockery and [illegible] billiard tables, viz., 2 mahogany and 1 rosewood, &c. &c.
JAMES R. BENNELL [illegible]
and Attorney for Mortgagee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of James Wood [illegible], executor of Gideon Ostrander, deceased:

AVENUE C.—1 lot on east side of Avenue C, [illegible] north of 2d-st., with building thereon 20x60 feet.

FOURTH-AVENUE—[illegible].

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH-STREET—3 lots on north side 109th-st., 175 feet east of 4th-av., each 25x[illegible] feet.

Pew No. 16 in the Market-st. Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.

At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the same executor:
45 shares Bowery Fire Insurance Co. [illegible]
[illegible] shares Butchers and Drovers' Bank [illegible]
20 shares Bank State of New-York [illegible]

FOSTER B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the store, No. 79 Nassau-st., near John, extensive sale of second-hand furniture, carpets, [illegible] cabinet furniture, by order of the assignees of a bankrupt cabinet-maker—the whole to be sold, without reserve, regardless of the weather. This stock comprises [illegible] parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture of a private dwelling-house, and the stock of a first-class cabinet-maker lately relinquished business, consisting of a general assortment of our own-made furniture [illegible] of fancy goods, cigars, white lead, cutlery, &c. [illegible] and at 12 o'clock [illegible]. For particulars, see Herald.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF 500 [illegible] CLOCKS.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, [illegible] clocks [illegible] of various patterns and designs, consisting of 30-hour and 8-day time and striking clocks [illegible] column do., leaf do., Louis XIV. do. [illegible] Young America, [illegible] &c., the whole forming an assortment well worthy the attention of the trade, all of which will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. By order of
GEORGE H. [illegible], Assignee.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER WILL SELL [illegible]—On the 2d of April, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the two valuable lots of ground, with the buildings thereon [illegible] between Avenue C and [illegible] are 41 feet front and rear [illegible] sides. Two-thirds of the [illegible] on bond and mortgage. A. J. BLEECKER & CO.

J. S. WARING, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell [illegible] shelves on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, in lots to suit, at salesroom No. 5 Liberty-st., near Maiden-lane, [illegible] assortment of white granite, blue, [illegible] and common ware; also 200 packages of [illegible] goods well packed for shipping. Sale peremptory.

ALFRED BRAGG, Auctioneer.
A. BRAGG & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, March 25, [illegible] o'clock, at their salesroom No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st. [illegible] of fancy goods [illegible] table stock of goods direct from the factories, suitable for the Spring trade; also a retailer's stock [illegible] merchants will do well to attend.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—TUESDAY, March 25, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., a large assortment of all kinds of W. G. China and common ware, French China, glass [illegible] packed for shipping. Catalogues now ready. Sale positive.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—Will be sold at public auction on the premises [illegible] Westchester County, State of New-York, on March [illegible] 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., three valuable building lots, bounded on Clinton-st. and Hudson [illegible], late the property of Benjamin Van Tassel, deceased.
CALEB VAN TASSELL,
CHARLES SMITH,
[illegible].

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

NAPANOCH [illegible] IRON.—Made from Salisbury [illegible] and is warranted of extraordinary strength and quality, and is [illegible] for any other iron made. Orders received [illegible] shapes for locomotives and other work [illegible] square, in store, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE.—A large [illegible] safe, of the best quality, with an inside chilled iron box with separate lock; also, drawers and book-shelf. For sale cheap. Apply at the office of DRAKE & BRADFORD, No. 30 Wall-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 [illegible] will take more scrap, and for all purposes is equal or superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Co. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold-blast, charcoal white iron, for large purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company.
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

FOR WINE DEALERS, GROCERS AND CHEMISTS.—Improved FAUCETS, for wine bottles, and also, water do. [illegible] manufactured by C. W. STEARNS, No. 341 Pearl-st., near [illegible].

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES. For sale by JOHN QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft, free, [illegible] warranted [illegible], for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

[illegible]
KEROSENE, OR COAL OIL.
NOT EXPLOSIVE.
SECURED BY PATENTS.
Retail Price, One Dollar per Gallon.

THE VARIOUS PATENTED LAMPS [illegible] at the store of the undersigned, are recommended as the best adapted to the use of this oil [illegible] burning [illegible] CAMPHENE LAMPS can be used for burning this oil, by adapting the Kerosene Chimney.
SYLVIC OIL LAMPS can be used [illegible] the bottom of the wick holder [illegible] the wick level [illegible]. The usual Discount to Wholesale Dealers.
[illegible]
Agents of the Kerosene Oil Company,
[illegible], N. Y.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Warranted [illegible] and by [illegible] sperm and very [illegible] gum and very [illegible]. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—The best article known for roofs of houses, decks [illegible] sale and [illegible] Company's Depot, No. [illegible] Water-st.

COGSWELL'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—Warranted of superior quality for [illegible], and [illegible] machinery and to stand [illegible] the purest Sperm Oil. Only agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. [illegible] William-st.

GAS APPARATUS.—APPLY THE PATENT OF THE MARYLAND PORTABLE GAS COMPANY—C. R. WOODWORTH & CO., [illegible] for sale a most complete, [illegible] apparatus [illegible] public and private schools, churches, [illegible] of towns and villages. Details will be furnished by application at the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation. C. R. WOODWORTH & CO., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1856.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served [illegible] for ONE SHILLING a week [illegible].

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays excepted.) One edition will be issued at [illegible], and the other at [illegible] o'clock, P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA, is published on the departure of every mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] for single Copies.

[illegible] Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

Americanism has exploded in Ohio from the [illegible] of FILLMORE. The telegraph on Saturday gave us a brief announcement of the repudiation of FILLMORE and DONELSON by the Ohio State Council at Columbus; but we publish this morning, in another part of our paper, an account of the explosion which has taken place in the American Party in Governor FORD's State, from which it would appear that the Know-Nothings have been completely [illegible]. The Philadelphia nomination has fallen among the Know-Nothings like a bomb shell. The State Council repudiates FILLMORE, and the President of the National Council has [illegible] and dissolved the dissenting State Council. Governor FORD and the majority have declared themselves warmly in favor of Republicanism, and a breach has been created which there is no possibility of ever being healed. The example of Ohio will not be lost on the other States, which have been, heretofore, the strongholds of the Order.

The United States Senate yesterday, on motion of Mr. SEWARD, called upon the President to communicate to that body all the information [illegible] relative to the late proceedings in Nicaragua. The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for the 14th of April. In the House, the Speaker announced the Kansas Investigating Committee, which consists of Messrs. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, HOWARD, of Michigan, and OLIVER, of Missouri.

In the State Senate yesterday, a bill was introduced to amend the law relative to emigrants arriving in this City. The Select Committee to visit the Charitable Institutions during the recess was appointed, and consists of Messrs. [illegible], [illegible] and LEE. In the Assembly, the State Prison contract bill was ordered to a third reading, and the bill for the relief of the New-York volunteers was made the special order for to-day.

The Senatorial Advocate of Border Ruffianism.

If the first canon of the rhetorician, that [illegible] of an oration should ever respond to the [illegible], be sound, Senator DOUGLAS [illegible] in that particular, a foremost place among orators. For the last ten days the matter of senatorial discussion has been the [illegible] inflicted upon Kansas, with sundry [illegible] of giving those outrages a legislative and [illegible] character. From deliberations of [illegible] the Senator from Illinois could not [illegible]. The subject was peculiarly his [illegible]. It had sprung from his brain as a certain [illegible] being named by MILTON sprung from the head of the Son of the Morning, complete in all her attributes of mischief-making, and [illegible] to carry confusion and dismay [illegible]. That the side and the character of the Border Ruffians could be defended in any different style, in a less insulting, [illegible], gross, and wholly discourteous manner, for instance,—that Mr. DOUGLAS could [illegible] to plead their cause in the ordinary [illegible] and decorous formulary prescribed by [illegible] and custom, are suppositions evincing [illegible] acquaintance of the utterer with the [illegible] of forensic eloquence. The advocate stands in the place of his client, and [illegible] of the desperadoes who murdered BROWN, and BARBER, and DOW, is driven to the vocabulary of State-Prison convicts to make [illegible] case.

These striking traits of the Senator's recent [illegible] only from the era of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. From that day he evidently flung [illegible] of gentlemen, and replaced it with the swagger and slang of a shoulder-[illegible]. The enterprise he then embarked in [illegible] change. In assuming the leadership of the slave-drivers, he could do no less than adopt the imperious language of the plantation. Among the ruffians, their champion [illegible] assimilation to their peculiarities was quite out of question. These considerations sufficiently account for the [illegible] alteration for the worse. It showed itself [illegible] throughout the session of 1854-'55. It displayed itself in the popular harangues and stump-speeches of the Senator during the recess. It has attained perfection within the short period since restored health has restored him to the service of so much of the country as he is in the habit of serving. Last week Mr. TRUMBULL, the colleague of Mr. DOUGLAS, thought proper to indulge in remarks upon the Kansas report of the Territorial Committee, not observing the absence of that gentleman, who entered the Senate Chamber [illegible] to a close. At once the Senate was favored with an exquisite *morceau* in the [illegible] style of Mr. DOUGLAS, as studied in the Academic Groves of Border Ruffianism. Charges of [illegible], slanderous, and cowardly [illegible] upon himself, of falsehood, treachery, [illegible] of all the characteristics that strip a [illegible] of name and fame, were violently hurled at Mr. TRUMBULL. In the same vindictive and [illegible] way, Mr. SUMNER and Mr. CHASE were assailed, and taxed with the [illegible] of an [illegible] and indefensible trick upon him last [illegible]—a charge which has [illegible] proved ridiculous [illegible] Mr. DOUGLAS has chosen to repeat it. [illegible] of the country, [illegible] "American," which [illegible] of the most [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and allegiance of a vast body of the people, then came in for [illegible] violent and unqualified vituperation and misrepresentation; and the whole tirade delivered, as spectators testify, in that insolent, defiant, presumptuous way, familiar to bar-room politicians in the Sixth Ward, and not wholly unknown to Tammany, but entirely exotic to the chamber of the Senate of the United States. The performance was, in fact, a master-piece of the "Ercles vein;" a triumph of misplaced ruffianism and bravado, only to be surpassed by the orator himself. That feat Mr. DOUGLAS achieved on Thursday. His speech for the Majority Report upon Kansas was an extraordinary mixture of impudent disregard of truth, an utter disregard of right reason, a reckless disregard of the amenities and courtesies required in the language of one gentleman in discussing the opinions of another;—a mixture so incapable of analysis, that whether vindictiveness, or insolence, or indecency, or inveracity, be its prominent characteristic, the nicest sense must fail to discover. Such effusions admit of no answer. They are not to be treated as the mature and carefully uttered opinions of a statesman; they are the ravings of a disappointed, and almost desperate gamester at the play of politics, who has staked all and lost all, save the approbation of those to whom malign utterances of the sort come with ever-welcome zest.

It is to be regretted that no one of the elder members of the Senate find it due to the dignity of the body to rebuke this new mannerism. The swagger of the Illinois Senator is clearly based on supposed impunity. There is no one, he seems to assume, in the Chamber, who cares to venture the hazards of a tilt with a champion so fierce, and grim, and unsparing as he. An exaggerated self-importance is obviously the secret of the whole thing. Does it admit of no cure? Has the Senate no staff to strike down the irreverent barbarian that plucks them by the very beard? Has decency no spokesman, where violence and disorder have a score at least? Will no one interpose to save the vanishing dignity of the highest deliberative body in the world?

The K. N.'s at Albany.

The State Engineer, Mr. SEYMOUR, openly bolts the sham nomination of the American Party at Philadelphia, and denounces the proceedings of that Convention in a sharp letter which we publish in this morning's TIMES. Others among the K. N. State Officers, unless we are mistaken, will follow suit, ere long, as several of them are sagacious enough to perceive that the current of public sentiment in the American Party is setting steadily and strongly in that direction. The nomination of Mr. FILLMORE is universally regarded, by the shrewdest members of the Order, as an imposition practiced for the exclusive benefit of the old Whig office-holders, and in the interest of the Pro-Slavery propagandists of the South. In the manner of its accomplishment they find clear proofs of fraud and of treason to the principles of the American Party, and, as it is repudiated and treated with contempt everywhere by the great mass of the party, they see nothing but certain political ruin in supporting it. In all the Northern States the Anti-Fillmore branch of the American Party will be much the strongest, and its action at the June Convention in New-York will put Mr. FILLMORE's chance of carrying a single Northern State utterly out of the question.

The *State Register*, the organ of the party at Albany, has changed its shape, and is to appear hereafter as a two cent. double sheet. J. A. SCOVILLE, Esq., formerly editor of *The Pick*, is its proprietor, and is likely to be the principal contributor to its editorial columns. The *Register*, as a political organ, is not likely to be a gainer by the change, as Mr. SCOVILLE knows very little about politics. The new Fillmore paper, the *Statesman*, was to have been issued at Albany yesterday, but we have neither seen nor heard anything of it.

How Not to Do It.

In DICKENS' new story of *Little Dorrit* he has given a fine piece of satire on governmental inefficiency, in the description of the Circumlocution Office and the people who occupy posts in it. When a great public duty has been shown to exist, and the necessity for any special work been demonstrated, it is the business of the gentlemen occupying places in the Circumlocution Office to strive not to do it. And they always succeed. They not only will not do it themselves, but they will not permit anybody else to do it. If we did not know that the satire was intended for local application, and that it had been provoked by the recent exposures of official mismanagement in the Crimean war, we might have imagined that it was meant to apply specially to our Municipal Government. But circumlocution offices, we imagine, abound in all parts of the world, though we question if there be another city where the inhabitants are so openly, grossly and constantly abused by their public servants as in New-York. How not to do it is here the chief aim of all office-holders, or at least the exceptions are so few as not to be worthy of mention. The public is defrauded in a thousand ways, by the Barnacles in office, without the sufferers being conscious of the wrong done them. But there is one officer whose duty lies out of doors, in the very streets, under the eyes and noses of the people, and how he can contrive with impunity not to do it is a cause of daily wonderment and surprise to everybody. With abundant means at his command, with his remissness staring him constantly in the face, and the execrations of the people constantly ringing in his ears, it might be supposed that he would try to do the work he is paid for doing. But he, it seems, of all others of our City officials, tries hardest how not to do it, and succeeds as never any worthless and unprofitable servant ever succeeded before.

Our Commissioner of Streets and Lamps has intrusted to him the duty of keeping the streets clean and lighted; abundant means are put at his command; the work is the most simple and most easily performed of any that comes under the supervision of any of our City Officers, and, as any neglect of his duty must be instantly observed by those who have placed him in place, [illegible] turns his back upon the streets, pockets his pay, and, with an indifference to the public complaints which amounts almost to heroism, he continues not to do it with as much success as though he had been born an office-holder and held his place by the Divine right of inheritance, instead of being elected by the vote of his fellow-citizens. Our Commissioner of Streets and Lamps is entitled to a medal from the gentlemen of the Circumlocution Office—he is worthy of being canonized by the fraternity to which he belongs.

For nearly three months he neglects the streets altogether, allows the snow and mud to accumulate, until the barriers of ice render our thoroughfares very nearly impassable; he sees the citizens turning out at their own expense, and cleaning away a passage from their doors, so that they may conduct their ordinary business; but he cares nothing for their embarrassments. The Spring trade commences, the business of our merchants must be dispatched within a certain time, or their customers will be driven off to other cities; the mountains of frozen mud in all our thoroughfares not only impede the wheels of commerce, but they are ruinous and destructive to carmen and other laboring men; but the Commissioner of Streets takes no steps towards removing the obstacles to business; he is busily engaged somewhere in trying how not to do this duty. In the meanwhile the filth accumulates, by slow degrees it runs off into the docks, through the sewers, and then has to be removed at vast expense by dredging machines, and deposited in the middle of the river. But the filth in our streets is a rich manure, which the farmers and gardeners of Long Island and New-Jersey would be glad to buy, if they could get it to fertilize their fields; but, as they cannot, they purchase, at high cost, the guano which we send ships into the Pacific to bring hither, while we allow an equally valuable fertilizer to encumber our streets and fill up and pollute our docks.

It must be only by trying most indefatigably how not to do it, that such a total subversion of the simplest principles of economy can be so perfectly accomplished by our public servants. How it happens, nobody has been able to explain, but the fact is painfully evident that there is not ability enough in our City Councils, with all the practical wisdom and experience of all the City officials added, to devise any plan for accomplishing so very simple a piece of work as that of sweeping and cleaning the streets.

The Barnacles of the Circumlocution Office have it all their own way, and it is their way to do nothing but draw their own pay, and to see that nobody interferes to do the duty which they will not do themselves.

Border Heroes.

There will be a meeting to-night at the Broadway Tabernacle, at which the friends of Freedom for Kansas will have an opportunity of hearing appeals for the Free-State cause from the lips of some of the stalwart heroes who have been engaged in the contest with real Border Ruffians. Among them are General SCHUYLER, recently Secretary of State for Kansas, Judge CONWAY, late of Baltimore, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Kansas, and General POMEROY. There will be other speakers, but these gentlemen are fresh from the scene of action, and, it is understood, make a direct appeal to the people of this City in behalf of the New-York colony settled at Council City.

Arditi's Opera at the Academy of Music.

Signor LUIGI ARDITI's new opera, founded on the story of the "Spy," and bearing the same title, was produced, last night, at the Academy of Music. The house (about which we always feel much solicitude) was crowded by a large and tolerably critical audience. Every one likes to attend the first performance of a play or an opera. Whether the work be saved or damned is of little importance. It is equally gratifying to one's vanity to praise or condemn it. Signor ARDITI had the right kind of audience last night;—an attentive audience, and one disposed to be generous without being altogether imbecile. We are confirmed in this opinion from the fact that the last act, which is the weakest, received the least applause.

The production of an original opera in a City not peculiarly addicted to such enterprises, is entitled to some note. We are justified, no doubt, in speaking of a "new epoch in art," and in using many other agreeable forms of speech. But we have outlived the vanities of composition and abandon ourselves to the contemplation of the Opera without any regard to the epoch it marks. "La Spia" is, we believe, the fourth original opera produced in America. Mr. FRY's "Leonora" was the first, Mr. STRAKOSCH's "Giovanni di Napoli" the second, Mr. BRISTOW's "Rip Van Winkle" the third, and Mr. ARDITI's "Spy" the fourth and last. The path of Mr. ARDITI has been strewn with roses. All his predecessors have experienced more or less difficulty in getting their works performed, but he has been peculiarly fortunate. Not only was his opera accepted as soon as it was finished, but the resources of a great establishment were cheerfully placed at his command. No expense has been spared by the management. Good singers, good instrumentalists, good scenery and good costumes, have all contributed to a good result. We mention these things in connection with Mr. ARDITI's success, because they should be known. Other composers, who fume and fret about the difficulties that rising genius has to contend with, will learn that merit does meet with consideration when it is accompanied with diffidence and reasonable perseverance.

Our readers are, of course, familiar with the incidents of COOPER's story, on which this opera is founded. Those who are not had better enlighten themselves at the nearest circulating library, and then "cool down" on the *libretto*. Mr. MANETTA is responsible for the latter production. It is exhaustive in its way, but as that way is the Italian way it fails to leave every wish gratified. Still we must give Mr. MANETTA some praise for dramatic skill in arranging the divisions of the play in such a way that there is always an exciting tableau at the end of each act. This is what a composer needs. The principal defect that we observe is a certain restlessness of patriotism which insists on bursting out on every unfortunate opportunity. Necessarily a drama of this period must breathe a martial ardor. A skillful dramatist, without subduing this, would contrast it with episodes fragrant with soothing emotions and gentle thoughts. COOPER accomplishes this in the novel, but Mr. MANETTA does not in the play. Everything is sacrificed to the patriotic exigencies of the moment. Consequently the three acts are precisely similar in their passional characteristics, diversified only by changes of scenery. The play begins with Dragoons and Skinners, goes on with Dragoons and Skinners, and ends with Dragoons and Skinners. In spite of these defects the libretto is not positively bad. The imagination readily supplies much that is deficient in it, and the writing displays fancy and facility. The worst part of the libretto is decidedly the dedication, which, together with Mr. ARDITI's address to the people of the United States, we recommend Mr. DARCY to omit in future editions. "Hail Columbia," as a *finale*, is quite sufficient to satisfy the [illegible] demands of an Academy audience without any undue [illegible] at the shrine of "[illegible]."

So much for the libretto. Now for the music. [illegible] There is probably no man in America who knows more about the capacity of an orchestra and the capabilities of a vocal corps than Mr. ARDITI. When we speak, therefore, of his success last night we do not wish that success to be narrowed by considerations of inexperience, and when we speak of deficiencies we do not wish to be accused of unkindness. The leading characteristic of the opera is skillful writing for the choral forces. The opening chorus in the first act received and deserved an encore. It gave promise of vigor and freshness, and this promise was fulfilled. All the choruses are well cut, rhythmical and exciting, with the exception of one in the second act (*Chiudiam [illegible]*), which bears too close a resemblance to the Phantom chorus in "Sonnambula" to be acceptable to a practiced ear. In the *finales* the chorus, of course, takes an important part. The most effective of these occurs in the second act, although the progression to the *finale* of the first act is in the highest degree artistic and finished. But in the *septette* of the *finale* of the second act, Mr. ARDITI works upon an original and beautiful theme, and heightens the effect of his inspiration by leaving everything to the voice. It affords a moment of repose; and, coming after much excitement, is particularly enjoyable. The act should, we think, close with this septette. What follows is reminiscent, and, apart from this VERDI-ish consideration, detracts from the effect by furnishing a kind of double climax. Concerning the finale to the third act we have but little to say. It is constructed with the especial object of introducing a tune which did not exist at the period of the play, namely: "Hail Columbia." We are not sure that there was a necessity for this straining after popularity; but conceding that the necessity did exist, we are certain that our National song might have been introduced in a more effective manner. It is peculiarly susceptible of elaborate treatment, and in proper time, could not fail to be acceptable. But we failed to discover anything impressive either in the harmony or the time of "Hail Columbia," as performed last night. To sum up—if the *finale* of the first act was a little more vocal, (that is to say, written more for the voice, and less for the instruments,) it would be the most effective, as it is decidedly the best in the Opera. The *finale* to the second act is vocal, and was, consequently, best understood and enjoyed. The *finale* to the third act is unworthy of Mr. ARDITI.

We have only time to indicate a few of the *morceaux* with which the opera is interspersed. In the first act there is an effective aria for the baritone, "Col suon guerrier," with a choral accompaniment, also a duet for soprano and bass, "Là nel campo." In the second act there is a vigorous duet for tenor and bass, "All' alba veguente," admirably written and capitally sung; also a duet with chorus for two sopranos, branching off into a polacca, called "Di rose vestita." This is Miss HENSLER's principal aria, and is destined to become popular. The tenor also finds his gem in this act. It is a barcarolle called "Colli natii," and although pleasant to the ear, is out of place. The second act is in every respect the best section of the opera. In the third act Mme. LA GRANGE has a pathetic aria, called "Bella un di sul suol natio," which that incomparable artist rendered in unexceptionable style. With the exception of this and a rataplan, we do not remember anything of importance.

The instrumentation of the opera is generally good. It does not aim for novel effects, but for discreet combinations, which never fail to delight the ear. The two great essentials of opera writing are thus triumphantly mastered by Mr. ARDITI. He is admirable in his treatment of the orchestra, and of the chorus—two raging monsters which usually devour the reputation of young composers. In the solos Mr. ARDITI is not so successful. His melodies are a little too fluent, and seem better adapted for the clarionet than the voice. Mr. ARDITI has evidently studied VERDI with devotion, and has acquired all his speed, much of his mannerism, and some of his melody, but he lacks the occasional force and truth of the Musical Thunderer. Taken as a whole, the opera of the "Spy" is a creditable work. It displays ingenuity and skill, and although not so original as a new opera should be, it has points of freshness and strength which cannot be overlooked.

The performance was excellent for a first night. It will, of course, improve. Mr. ALLEGRI has prepared some new scenery, and in the second act introduces an extremely effective conflagration. We have never seen a burning house so admirably realized.

Mr. ARDITI was called before the curtain at the end of each act, and on two occasions was accompanied by Mr. MANETTA. The opera was triumphantly successful, and will, doubtless, be played for many nights.

Wallack's Theatre.

MR. WALLACK, after an absence of some eighteen months, made his appearance last evening as *Benedick*, in SHAKESPEARE's Comedy of "Much Ado About Nothing."

Mrs. HOEY, as *Beatrice*, looked as she always does, very pleasant and ladylike. But there is not sufficient archness and piquancy about her acting; in fact, she is slightly too simpering and lackadaisical for the character.

Mr. G. HOLLAND's make up (in which he excels) was good. There was a touch of nature in his representation of *Verges* that deserves especial praise.

All the other characters were well and ably sustained. Mr. WALLACK on his appearance was welcomed with a perfect hurricane of applause. At the close he was called before the curtain, and in response to a cry for a speech said, that he had a great antipathy to actors making speeches to their audiences. However, if he were to refuse, it would perhaps be ingratitude—to say the least, it would show a great want of respect. He could not see such a large and goodly number of people (especially on such a night as this) without a glow of pride. He did not wish to depreciate the talent that supported him. But still he thought it was pardonable vanity—taking into consideration the state of the weather if he thought most of them were present on his account.

To-night Mr. WALLACK will appear as *Shylock*.

Growing Wheat in St. Helena.

From the St. Helena *Herald*, of Jan. 24, we notice that a successful attempt has been made to grow wheat on the Island. A sample was sent to England, and it was estimated there that the article would have brought in the London Market 76s. per quarter of 496 lbs. The *Herald* adds: "We may hope that the day when the import of flour will cease is not far distant, that the difficulties of the farmers are now overcome, and that instead of seeing a dispirited yeomanry, we shall see men of energy, enterprise, and hope—that hope grounded on a yearly increasing success." A six-horse-power flour mill had arrived at the Island, and the encouraging belief was entertained that the population would speedily be relieved from the starvation which, according to previous advices, seemed to stare them in the face.

Another Well-Known Citizen Gone.

NELSON ROBINSON, Esq., of the Stock Exchange, died at 4 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, at his house, corner of Seventeenth-street and Broadway. His death was very sudden. On Sunday morning he attended Dr. SPRING's Church, in Nassau-street, and afterwards rode to the Baptist Church, in Twenty-second-street, to call for his mother. As she was in the act of entering the vehicle, he was seized with paralysis, and fell forward on the opposite seat. In a short time he became insensible. When his wife returned from Dr. POTTS' Church, of which she is a member, he spoke a few words to her. They were the last he uttered. He remained insensible till he died.

On Saturday, Mr. ROBINSON attended his usual business, in Wall-street, and spent that evening supping with a friend. He has been fifteen years in Wall-street, and for a long time, was a member of the firm of DREW & ROBINSON. He was always very successful, and has left behind him nearly $1,500,000, mostly invested in stocks.

At their meeting, yesterday, resolutions of condolence were passed by the Board of Brokers, and the afternoon session suspended.

The funeral, it is understood, will not take place till Sunday, in order to give time for his son to arrive from Savannah.

Home, by ANNA LELAND, is a domestic novel of the semi-religious cast, relating how a woman [illegible] married and buried two husbands, with other family details [illegible] the parties actually concerned. We have [illegible] (New-York: [illegible].)

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] Telegraph Co.'s Offices [illegible] Printing Telegraph Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Kansas Committee—The Pacific Railroad in the Senate, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 24.

The announcement of the Kansas Committee excited great surprise. Scarcely anybody expected CAMPBELL's appointment, though I have no doubt that his course on the Committee will fully vindicate his selection. He is energetic and persevering, and fully up to the importance of establishing freedom in Kansas.

DUNN and his friends betray great chagrin, but the general sentiment was against his appointment.

The opposition feels that it is treated with great liberality by the appointment of OLIVER.

The Pacific Railroad bill reported to-day from the Senate Select Committee is essentially that passed by the Senate last year, with the exception that it provides for only one route, open to bids, to be decided by the Secretaries of War and the Interior, and the Postmaster-General.

The Anti-Administration men are in caucus to-night for general consultation. S.

Later.—The Caucus has just adjourned. Senator FOOT presided. There were about seventy-five present. Stirring speeches were made by Messrs. SEWARD, CAMPBELL, of Ohio, CAMPBELL, ALLISON and COVODE, of Pennsylvania, and many others. The spirit was good, and the general sentiment was in favor of the union of all men opposed to Slavery extension on that issue, and also in favor of an earnest effort for immediate admission of Kansas as a Free State. S.

Caucus of the Republicans—Speeches, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 24—11 P. M.

The Republicans held a caucus to-night, and there was a full attendance. The principal speeches were made by Messrs. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, CAMPBELL, of Ohio, SEWARD, GALLOWAY and PENNINGTON.

Mr. GIDDINGS urged a thorough union, as in Ohio, on the principle of requiring no one to surrender their convictions on other points if sound on the Nebraska question.

Mr. HORTON, of Ohio, thought they must look much to men, so as not to get objectionable candidates. He advocated the union of the Anti-Nebraskaites, and said the country was looking, with peculiar interest, to Washington for suggestions as to candidates and a platform. He recommended that, without abating principle, conservative feelings should be respected.

Mr. GALLOWAY earnestly argued that Freedom was the great overshadowing issue, and he was satisfied that even Anti-Nebraska Americans, as he found in New-Hampshire, so regarded it.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Penn., said the American feeling was very strong in the Central and Eastern portions of that State, and to carry Pennsylvania its aid must be secured to the Anti-Nebraskaites. He looked with the most ardent hope to see such a union effected.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio, referred to his pledge when the Nebraska bill was passed that he would oppose it to the bitter end, and he would carry out that pledge to the letter. He would vote for no man who advocated that iniquity and outrage. He advocated a union of all the elements and opponents of the Administration, like that which so gloriously triumphed in Ohio last Autumn, and pointed to that State as a noble monument of Freedom.

Messrs. ALLISON and COVODE, of Penn., said in their part of the State the Anti-Nebraska feeling was predominant, and concurred in the views expressed by Mr. CAMPBELL, their colleague—namely, of the necessity of harmony and union to carry the State.

Mr. SEWARD made the closing speech, and like Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, was frequently applauded. He urged action, saying the great practical question was to rescue Kansas from the tyrant's grasp by her admission as a State. He hoped the House would push the bill for that purpose to a passage, and send it to the Senate. In the event of its failure in the latter body, the President might find difficulty in obtaining money from Congress to "crush out" free settlers of Kansas. The issue having been made here, the people will see to the vindication of principle in the election of a President.

At 11 P. M. the Caucus adjourned to meet next Monday.

The Composition of the Kansas Commission.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 24.

The prominent topic of discussion here to-day is the composition of the Kansas Commission. Mr. CAMPBELL was selected Chairman, because he was the leader of the Anti Nebraska party in the last Congress, and (as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means) leader of the House in this. His being a Western man was also a recommendation. Mr. HOWARD is regarded as an able lawyer, and was the general choice of the Republicans, who objected to Mr. DUNN on account of his course concerning the Speakership.

Mr. OLIVER, of Missouri, was recommended to the Speaker by prominent Nebraska representatives, as their choice for the minority member of the Committee. The vacancies thus created in the Committees of Ways and Means and Elections will probably be temporarily filled. The investigation will consume at least two months, the Committee being determined to have a thorough scrutiny. They will take a Clerk and Stenographer with them, and two or three Marshals to subpoena witnesses.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 24.

NICARAGUA.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the President was called upon to communicate all the information in possession of the Executive relative to revolutionary proceedings in Nicaragua—especially concerning the seizure of the property of the Nicaragua Transit Company.

DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD the Library Committee were instructed to consider the expediency of some legislative recognition of the eminent services of the expedition under Dr. KANE to the Arctic regions.

The deficiency Appropriation bill was considered.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. WELLER, the Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for April 14.

NATIONAL PRINTING-OFFICE, ETC.

The bill to create an establishment for the public printing, engraving and book-binding was made the special order for April 21.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 24.

THE KANSAS COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the Kansas Investigating Committee: Messrs. CAMPBELL, of Ohio; HOWARD, of Michigan, and OLIVER, of Missouri.

THE RETIRING BOARD.

Mr. MILLSON made a speech condemnatory of the action of the Navy Board.

BOOKS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The joint resolution to give the new members of Congress books equal in value to those which members of former Congresses have received, after debate, was passed. The value of the books for each member is about one thousand dollars. Adjourned.

Nomination for Mayor of Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, March 24.

The Democrats have nominated Judge PARKER as the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

Navigation of the Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, March 24.

Navigation is now open. There is 10 feet of water in the river at a stand. The ice commenced moving on Saturday night, but did no injury to shipping. The weather is clear and cool.

Arrival of the Marion at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, March 23.

The United States Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. W. FOSTER, from New-York, arrived here this (Sunday) morning at 7 o'clock.

Life-Boat Picked up at Sea.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, March 24.

The bark *Llewellyn*, which arrived here to-day from Apalachicola, picked up, on the 17th inst., in lat. 38° 20', lon. [illegible], a metallic life-boat, numbered 1218.

All the boats on the Pacific had the word "Pacific" stamped on the stern.

Four Children Murdered by their Mother.

SYRACUSE, Monday, March 24.

A woman named WARD, residing near Bridgeport, Madison County, yesterday murdered her four children by cutting their throats with an axe. She then made an unsuccessful attempt to cut her own throat. The cause of the act is said to be the neglect and brutality of her husband.

Fatal Accident.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., Monday, March 24.

A young man named THEODORE [illegible], 18 years of age, son of A. D. [illegible], of this city, was killed at Rahway last night, in attempting to get on the evening train from Philadelphia while the cars were in motion.

Fire at Belleville, Canada.

MONTREAL, Monday, March 24.

At Belleville, C. W., on Saturday, a three-story brick building, occupied by LEWIS GRANT, merchant, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents. All insured.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 24.

The New-Orleans Mail, of Tuesday, is at hand. The papers contain nothing of importance to telegraph.

The St. Nicholas Society—Paas Festival.

The family meeting of the St. Nicholas Society, in celebration of the Paas, or Easter season, was held last evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel. J. DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Esq., the President of the Society, sat in the chair. He was supported on the right and left by Messrs. DE PEYSTER and KING, ex-Presidents of the Society, and by Messrs. VAN WAGENEN, JOHN VAN BUREN, and AUGUSTUS SCHELL. The divertisement of the evening mainly consisted in the cracking of eggs, the digestion of which was aided by a profusion of "Schnapps." The company numbered not less than six score persons, who enjoyed themselves as best they knew how, under the order of the evening, declared by the President, in his opening address, to be "long drinks and short speeches." Pipes and a speech or two—to wit: from JOHN VAN BUREN, JOHN A. KING, and such like venerable men—made the night merry till pretty near next day.

Military Ball.

The "Gaton Cadets," (of the Ninth Regiment,) Capt. MURPHY, held their Annual Ball at the Apollo Rooms last evening. Not less than five hundred persons participated in the festivities. THOS. F. MEAGHER was among the invited guests, and spoke briefly at the supper table to a toast in his honor.

The Weather Yesterday—St. Patrick.

Yesterday was not St. Patrick's day, but it was celebrated as such by the majority of the Irish residents of the City, who, under instructions from their spiritual head, Archbishop HUGHES, refrained from the due observance of the 17th inst., the real St. Patrick's day, on account of its falling in holy week. The Archbishop was blamed by many persons for thus postponing the celebration, but he was fully justified yesterday. The weather was [illegible]. About noon the clouds gathered, and [illegible] began to rain. Then a storm set in of mingled snow and rain—and no Irishman could have wished a more unsuitable time—all equally and squarely, and [illegible] wet and uncomfortable, for celebrating the nativity of his patron saint. Whenever St. Patrick's birthday is kept it is sure to snow or rain. We trust Archbishop HUGHES will never be tempted to postpone it until the Fourth of July.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.—[illegible] HEATH, WYNKOOP, & CO., Proprietors, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT!—THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN to ask himself, is, "am I supplied with one of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES [illegible]" For the preservation of my books and valuables? [illegible] proceed at once to the depot NO. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK, Or No. 32 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and obtain one (before it is too late) secured with one of WILDER'S POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

SMITH BROTHERS' ONE PRICE CLOTHING WAREHOUSES, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton-st. The price is marked on all the goods in plain figures. No deviation in prices. SMITH BROTHERS, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton-st.

ONE PRICE CARPET WAREHOUSE. YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, cor. Franklin-st. Importers and dealers in Carpetings of every description. The latest patterns and best styles at the lowest prices.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at Public Auction, THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the House and Lot No. 784 Broadway; House and Lot No. 143 Norfolk-st.; [illegible] 3 Lots on 80th-st., near the 3d-av.; [illegible] New-York. Also, the House and Lot No. [illegible]; valuable property corner of Columbia and Concord-sts., and a lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, situated on Fulton-av., near Clarkson-av., in the city of Brooklyn. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

WINDOW SHADES IMPROVEMENTS AND ENTERPRISE. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway [illegible] WINDOW SHADES, [illegible] CENT LESS than ever before sold. [illegible] Also, GILT CORNICES, BROCATEL DE LAINES, DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.

HOSTETTER.—NO ARTICLE HAS EVER CREATED the same unqualified satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia and Bilious Complaints as HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS. [illegible] BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents, No. 304 Broadway, [illegible].

ELEGANT CARPETINGS. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, ARE now prepared to exhibit their new Spring styles of rich velvet tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpeting. [illegible] of oil-cloths of every width, and all other goods connected with the trade.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER Safes [illegible] at the depot No. 146 Water-st., New-York. After May 1 at No. 40 Murray-st. STEARNS & MARVIN.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—[illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS who wish for information in regard to Sewing Machines can obtain it by applying at our office for a copy of "I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette," a paper devoted entirely to the Sewing machine interests. Copies supplied gratis. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. [illegible] Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

DRESSED DOLLS.—THE FINEST ASSORTMENT of tastefully Dressed Dolls in the City is to be found at TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM of English, German, French, Chinese, and American Goods, Novelties, and Toys, No. 345 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK [illegible] Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

BELLS.—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS, [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, (between Howard and Grand sts.) [illegible] READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, adapted to the present and approaching season. Their assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING (for boys of all sizes, from 3 years upwards) will challenge comparison in variety, quality and price, with that of any establishment in the City. ALSO MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, &c. NO DEVIATION FROM MARKED PRICES.

The Genuine Cod Liver Oil of HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO. (late Rushton, Clark & Co.) has stood the test of eight years' experience, and is acknowledged the best and purest article made. See that the name and address are on our label, and our signature over the cork, without which it is not genuine. HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co. Nos. 165, 273, 511, and 756 Broadway. Wholesale Depot, No. 165 Broadway.

[illegible] Cod Liver Oil.—Is invaluable in Consumptives and those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs and Throat. In particular be sure that with FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label, as there is so much sold that is worthless and injurious. Only at No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

A Good Medicine.—The OXYGENATED BITTERS is the best remedy for Dyspepsia ever discovered. For proof of this, read the certificates from Members of Congress and other well-known citizens.

BEADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE BY M. P. BROWN, No. 156 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

[illegible] Gold Pen Manufactory. No. 187 Broadway. GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. JOHN FOLEY, Manufacturer.

No Imposition.—WILKIN'S AMULET, [illegible] by the celebrated oculist, Dr. S. M. ELLIOTT, [illegible] New-York, (recipe presented by him to M. WILKIN,) will cure [illegible] preserve and cleanse the hair. Price [illegible] cents. Sold by druggists, and the proprietors, No. 44 [illegible], N. Y.

MATRIMONIAL.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE.—Now pursuing his legal studies, of good family, [illegible] years of age, and possessed of a handsome [illegible], is desirous of opening a confidential correspondence with a lady not over [illegible], of engaging appearance and affectionate disposition, whose education and tastes would render her a desirable companion for life. Address WALTER R. DEAN, New-Haven, Conn.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and wife, in the vicinity of Carlton, Clinton, or Washington [illegible], Brooklyn, with one or two rooms furnished or unfurnished. A small family without children preferred. Address BOARD, Box No. [illegible], New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife, in a respectable boarding-house, or private family; location not above 14th-st. Address WILLIAMSON, Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A single gentleman wants a [illegible] room with breakfast and tea in a private family. [illegible] reference given and required. Address E. [illegible], Times Office.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Retired and respectable [illegible] with comfortable on the most liberal terms. Board [illegible] gratis, at the BOARDING HOUSE EXCHANGE, [illegible] Broadway, room No. [illegible]. Also all kinds of [illegible] bought and sold. [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—In a private family, with or without board; terms moderate; references required. Apply at No. 20 Leroy-st.

GOOD BOARD IN A PLEASANT LOCATION.—[illegible] gentlemen may obtain large pleasant rooms, furnished or not, with or without partial board, in a small private family. Apply at No. 175 West 19th-st.

[illegible] EIGHTH-AVENUE.—A gentleman and his wife or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and board. Location pleasant and [illegible]. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. [illegible]

[illegible] WITH BOARD.—The second floor of the house No. 51 Carmine-st.; desirable parties can make [illegible] arrangements. The house will have all the modern [illegible] by the 15th of April. Apply at Nos. 146 and [illegible]

[illegible] WITH BOARD.—A well-furnished [illegible] parlor and bed-room, on the second floor, replete with every convenience, such as closets, gas, water, &c. Dinner hour 6 o'clock. Also a room for a single gentleman. [illegible] No. [illegible] West 14th-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—To families or single gentlemen, with board, in a delightful location, near Washington-square. Apply at No. 5 University-place.

ENVELOPES.

ENVELOPES.—CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st. The newest styles of ENVELOPES and WRITING PAPERS, in every variety and in the largest quantities, manufactured by the subscribers, and furnished to dealers and jobbers at the lowest wholesale rates. Especial attention is invited to our latest styles of extra [illegible] Envelopes and Cemented Writing Papers. The capacity of our Factory is now so extended as to enable us to meet the largest possible demand for our goods. CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st.

ENVELOPE AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.—We are now prepared to furnish the trade with envelopes of all grades, styles, sizes and qualities, at the lowest prices the cost of manufacturing will admit, together with a large variety of cap, letter and note papers. BERLIN & JONES, Envelope manufacturers, 134 William-st., N. Y.

AGRICULTURAL.

ICHABOE GUANO.—Just received by the brig *Wave Spirit*, direct from the Ichaboe Islands, a cargo of this superior Guano, (which is the first cargo arrived since that brought by the ship *Shakespeare* in 1845.) This Guano is now landed in excellent order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples and analysis will be sent by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be necessary. Price $40 per ton of 2,000 pounds. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With Government brand and weight on each bag. ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit*.) SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE-DUST. [illegible] A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton. [illegible] of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for [illegible], with directions for use, may be had gratis.

CHINESE POTATO.—AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, having made [illegible] to the Farmers' Club, American Institute, [illegible] refuting and annihilating the false statements which ignorance, malice and stupidity have hitherto palmed upon the public, will transmit that report (just published) to applicants.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALTRHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE [illegible] the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at DR. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On Oxford-st., near Washington Park, a first-class three-story brick house, with high basement and counter-cellar, built and finished in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, [illegible] throughout; lot 21 feet 8 inches by 100 feet. Yard flagged, contains several choice fruit trees; location unsurpassed. This property will be sold at a great bargain, the owner having moved West. A large [illegible] can remain for a term of years. The owner will be at [illegible] Hotel, No. 4 Warren-st., New-York, for [illegible] days. Address Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

[illegible], HERRICK, BARNES & RHOADS [illegible] REMOVED from their late stand, No. 78, to the [illegible] MARBLE STORE No. 75 JOHN-ST., (nearly opposite) [illegible] of STATIONERY, Foreign and Domestic [illegible] will embrace a larger variety than usual. [illegible] are also Agents for the series of Papers known as [illegible] KENT MILLS; [illegible] supplied to dealers at low rates.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.—[illegible] ONGUENT, which will [illegible] a bottle. Sent to any part [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway; [illegible]; BRIGGS, No. [illegible], Albany; HAYES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn; [illegible], Philadelphia.

$20 REWARD.—[illegible] The public are cautioned [illegible] CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT [illegible] Bank, No. [illegible] JAMES KENNEDY, [illegible] payment has been stopped. Whoever will [illegible] the above reward [illegible]

MESMERISM.—Dr. BERONVIN, [illegible] of the Mesmeric Society of Paris, [illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE.—[illegible]

[illegible]—GEO. F. NESBITT & CO. have [illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible] of experienced Protestants and the best class of [illegible] help, with reliable references [illegible]; also very [illegible] cooks, washers and ironers, several thoroughly efficient chambermaids and waiters, nurses capable of taking entire charge of infants, general household servants, and several neat young girls for nurses, up-stairs work, sewing, at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, permanently established under most distinguished patronage.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two respectable girls, cousins; one as plain cook, and to do the washing and ironing of a private family; a most excellent baker of bread and biscuit; will take $7 a month; excellent City reference; the other is a neat chambermaid and waitress; can give excellent City reference; she will go a short distance in the country; wages $6; is fully competent. Call at No. 230 2d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two respectable young women, one as cook or laundress, the other as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; have the best of City reference; have lived the last 7 years together in their last place. Call at No. 177 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 1st floor, back room. Can be seen for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED.—As coachman, by a sober, steady, active young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; and is willing to make himself generally useful. Has good City reference. *No objection to go in the country. Can be seen at* No. 641 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., in the Saddle and Trunk store.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant woman, without any incumbrance, as nurse to a baby or an invalid lady; has no objection to travel, or to go in the country. Best of City reference. None but first-class families need apply. Call at No. 69 West 15th-st., third floor, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two sisters in a small private family, one as first-class cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to do the best of fine washing. Good reference can be seen, for two days, at No. 165 West 18th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or waiter, do the fine washing and ironing, a girl that understands her business, and can come highly recommended from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 110 [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a lad, from Connecticut, in a wholesale business, to make himself generally useful. Has lived one year in a country store, and can bring good testimonials from city and country. Address WIDOW, Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young girl, to travel with a lady or family to Europe, or as seamstress and to attend children in a private family; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 238 East 19th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., front basement, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—As a first-class cook, by a very experienced girl, with six years' City reference; and as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waiter, by a tidy, active young woman. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as good plain cook, washer, ironer and baker. No objection to go in the country. Good reference. Call at No. 18 James-st., 3d floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a steady young woman, in this City or Brooklyn, for general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Can do up gentlemen's linen in the neatest style. Call at No. 65 41st-st., west of the 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young woman, in a respectable private family, as seamstress; she understands dressmaking and plain sewing. Can be seen with unexceptionable reference at her present employer's, No. 37 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a Protestant woman, as first-rate cook; has no objection to assist in the washing if required, or go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 4 Jersey-st., two doors from Crosby-st., at the back of Niblo's Garden.

SITUATION WANTED.—An American lady, of some experience, wishes to obtain a situation as housekeeper in a private family, in this City. Address S. M., No. 119 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—As coachman; can give the best of City reference as to capacity; is a first-rate groom, and careful driver. Can be seen at the corner of Green and 4th sts., grocery store.

SITUATION WANTED.—As chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and nurse, by a very experienced girl with good City references. Call at No. 159 24th-st., east of 2d-av., top floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or waiter, or to take charge of children. Can be seen for to-day, at 288 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in Dry Goods store.

SALESMAN FOR THE CLOTHING BUSINESS WANTED.—A young man of genteel address and good business qualification, perfectly acquainted with the City trade. Best references required. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 o'clock P. M., to CLARK BROTHERS, No. 400 Bowery.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—By a family in Brooklyn, a lady experienced governess, to undertake the education of 3 little girls, she must be well qualified to instruct in music, French, drawing, and the usual branches of a sound English education. An English lady and an Episcopalian preferred. Address Box No. 3,084 Post-Office, New-York, stating terms, &c.

INSTRUCTION.—A young lady, experienced in teaching, would like a situation in a private family in this City or in Brooklyn, where two hours' daily instruction in the common English branches and music will be considered a compensation for her board. Address S. M., No. 119 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHER WANTED.—An experienced teacher, to take charge of a young ladies' school. Also, an assistant teacher. The two must be competent to instruct in all the branches usually taught in first-class schools. Address "Trustees of Fairfield Female Seminary," Fairfield, Connecticut.

ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTED.—In a boarding and day school for boys. He must be a graduate, and a thorough scholar in Languages and Mathematics. Address PRINCIPAL, Orange, Essex Co., N. J.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED—By a single man, of sober and industrious habits; understands the management of a green-house, vinery, and gardening in all its various branches. The most satisfactory reference as to character and abilities from his last place. Address J. C., Gardener, *Times* Office. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

MERCANTILE AND TRADE AGENCY.—Orders are respectfully solicited from merchants, manufacturers, trustees of schools, railroad and steamboat companies, &c., for book-keepers, salesmen, schoolteachers, mechanics, agents, artists and others, which will be promptly and faithfully executed free of all expense to the employers. ANDERSON & PHELPS, Office No. 293 Broadway, room No. 4.

MEN SERVANTS WANTED THIS DAY.—A tip-top coachman, a first-class waiter, coachman for Newport, three footmen for Washington and this City, an American farmer, an experienced gardener, three waiter boys for private families. Also a Protestant coachman, waiter and gardener, at the SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand-st. Also colored waiters.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY—And Society for the encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established A. D. 1825, in Chambers-st., now at No. 7 Carmine near Bleecker-st. The best of servants always in this office. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

PROTESTANT NURSE WANTED.—English preferred, that is a good seamstress, and will take the care of two small children. Good City references required. Apply to No. 120 Congress-st., South Brooklyn.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.—No. 470 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., established for supplying families with respectable and efficient help, and "Maids of all work" with situations, both in City or country. N. B.—Girls well recommended can be supplied with first-rate situations. J. H. FONDA, Agent.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Active, energetic Agents to canvass for SEARS' LARGE-TYPE QUARTO PICTORIAL BIBLE, containing about ONE THOUSAND ENGRAVINGS. Sold only by subscription. Call or send for a full descriptive Circular. Address ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, No. 181 William-st., New-York.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To learn a most beautiful art, entirely new, at which $25 per week is made; is clean and respectable; is done in your own house; suitable for either City or country. Call and see for yourselves at No. 44 Hudson-st. N. B.—No letters answered.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business: satisfactory references can be given. Can be seen at No. 340 Broadway. Mr. WATERS, Harness Maker.

A GERMAN WIDOW.—Wishes to procure a place for her little girl, thirteen years of age, in some respectable family, where she will be kindly cared for, and taught to sew, and make herself generally useful. The child has been well brought up, and speaks English. Inquire at No. 98 Lexington-av.

WANTED AT NO. 4 EAST BROADWAY—Basement.—A stewardess for a steamer, a porter for a store. Places procured for clerks, men on steamers and railroads, bar-keepers, coachmen, gardeners, and boys for trades, housekeepers and chambermaids. EDWARD GILLEN.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady is desirous of finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy girl, as a nurse and seamstress; she can recommend her for her neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at Metropolitan Hotel, Parlor No. 48.

WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY—A cook and a coachman; both must be Protestants, and first-class servants. Call this day from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 149 Grand-st., where employer can be seen.

FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a thorough practical farmer and his wife, to take charge of and work a farm; have had great experience and are not afraid to work. Address FARMER, Times Office.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS WANTED.—One who has good City references, and is a Protestant, can apply at No. 34 East [illegible]-st., from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M.

PORTE-MONNAIE WORKMEN WANTED.—Those only who are experienced, and capable of [illegible] the finest qualities of leather books. Manufactory [illegible]. Apply to T. J. & [illegible], 16 Maiden-lane.

STRAW HAT PRESSERS WANTED.—[illegible] full set—[illegible] and trimming. Those who [illegible] preferred. Apply to A. LELAND & CO., No. 101 Pearl-st.

A [illegible] ASSISTANT WANTED [illegible] Apply to A. B., Post-Office, Box No. [illegible]

CLERK WANTED.—A smart, active young man [illegible] as clerk in a grocery store. Apply at No. 6 Vesey-st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—To go South. Apply to PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. HEWET'S EDITION.

Will be published on SATURDAY, the 29th, the most beautiful edition ever issued from the press, either in Europe or America, of this most fascinating story for children. It is embellished with a frontispiece, in oil-colors, and nine other illustrations, in the highest style of art.

Price in paper, 25 cents per copy.
Price in boards, 50 cents per copy.
The trade will please send in their orders immediately.
H. W. HEWET, No. 15 Dutch-st.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
THE COURTESIES OF WEDDED LIFE!
BY MRS. MADELINE LESLIE.
First edition of 3,000 copies ordered in advance of publication.
Second edition of 3,000 in Press.

This is a work of rare merit, designed for all who have been, are, or *would be married*. *It is an able vindication* of the Divine institution of marriage, not didactic but descriptive, and most admirably adapted to control the judgment and heart, to multiply and perpetuate the amenities and joys of wedded life.

It delights those who have read it, either in manuscript or in sheets. Read what they say:

From Our Critic.

A series of life-like pictures, woven into a story of no ordinary interest, simple and beautiful in style, true to nature in its scenes and characters, which are drawn with the skill of an artist, most pure and elevated in its moral tone, and bidding fair to be a great favorite with the public.

From the Boston Daily Atlas.

It will delight our readers, and shed new light on the time-honored institution of marriage.

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Its style is beautiful for simplicity, naturalness, and control over the sentiments and emotions of the reader, its characters well sustained, and its moral tone worthy of the highest praise.

From the Boston Daily Journal.

A narrative of facts most skillfully embellished, containing scenes of thrilling interest, conformed in style to the best standards, and most pure and salutary in its social and moral influence.

From the Bay State.

It should be read by every husband and wife, and by all who expect to sustain such relation, to make them therein wiser, better and happier.

A copy of this work will be mailed to any part of the United States and British Provinces, free of postage, on the receipt of $1, by the publishers.
SHEPARD, CLARK & CO., No. 110 Washington-st., Boston.
For sale by all booksellers and news agents.

20,000 IN ONE MONTH!
ERNEST LINWOOD.
By MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ.

Although but a single month has passed since the first copy of this brilliant book was issued, yet so great has been the demand for the last and most beautiful work from the pen of the lamented authoress, that we are now printing the

TWENTIETH THOUSAND.

With unabated demand still pressing us. Since the days of the Lamplighter, no book has sold so rapidly, or become so universally popular.

Col. FULLER, of the New-York *Mirror*, in one of the most elegant articles ever penned, in regard to authors, or their productions, uses the following strong and beautiful language:

ERNEST LINWOOD.

"Death darkens his eye, and unplumes his wings,
But the sweetest song is the last he sings."

In the volume entitled "Ernest Linwood," just issued by Jewett & Co., of Boston, we have the dying song of the elegant and gifted Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. Mournfully sweet, like the sigh of an Æolian lyre, yet deep and oracular as the voice of many waters. It seems to have been poured forth while her soul floated down to the ocean of Rest. On almost every page, we can trace the shadow of the death-angel, who bore her away when her song was ended. Mysterious gleams from beneath the uplifting veil of Spirit-land startle us as we read. The book is a broadcast farewell—a lingering hand-grasp from one we loved. If we mistake not, its most impressive passages are revelations of the inner life of the writer—wonderfully vivid and absorbing, because wonderfully real.

We will not attempt to follow out, in this notice, the thread of an inimitable tale; in so doing, we should only anticipate scenes and events, which come with beautiful linkings and fine effect, before the eye of the reader. We would not rob the book of half its charm.

Sweet Gabriella Lynn will tell her own story.
Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.
For sale by all Booksellers.

TO TEACHERS.
JUST PUBLISHED.
SPRAGUE'S NATURAL PHILOSOPHY
COMPRISING
Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Acoustics, Magnetism, Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Light and Heat. In 1 vol. 12mo., 440 pp. 280 engravings. Price $1.

The best works upon Experimental Sciences in the course of time become obsolete; and the progress of this busy age has rendered most of the treatises upon Natural Philosophy useless. No intelligent teacher will question the need that exists for a new work, adapted to the advanced state of the science, to the superior apparatus of modern times, containing accounts of the recent improvements in the mechanic arts, and at the same time within the comprehension of the great mass of pupils.

This is an original work, from the pen of a gentleman who has had a wide experience as a teacher and lecturer. It is believed that it meets the requirements of the times, and will be found to be the best treatise, in matter, in style of illustration, and in mechanical execution, now published.

Copies will be sent to Teachers for examination, postpaid upon the receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers, No. 13 Winter-st., Boston.

SECOND EDITION READY THIS DAY:
INDIA, THE PEARL OF PEARL RIVER.
BY MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

Immense success of it. Everybody is buying it, and all are in ecstasies with it. First edition exhausted in one week, and a new edition is published this day, and for sale by all the booksellers in New-York, and by all booksellers and news agents all over the United States and Canadas. Published at the Philadelphia Cheap Publishing House of T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st.
To whom all orders must be addressed.

PATENT SYSTEM OF WRITING.
EVERY ONE HIS OWN TEACHER.
MACLAURIN'S PATENT SYSTEM OF WRITING.
Patented by U. S. Government, Feb. 14, 1[illegible].
IN A SET OF EIGHT BOOKS. PRICE $3 PER SET.
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Sent by mail, postpaid, to any part of the Union on receipt of the price. Schools and dealers supplied on liberal terms. Published by W. S. MACLAURIN & CO., No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

TO TEACHERS.—The Author will attend personally to the introduction of the System into Schools wishing to adopt it.

EARTHQUAKE IN SAN FRANCISCO.
BURNING OF 28,000 BALES OF COTTON IN NEW-ORLEANS,
And the
TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT PHILADELPHIA.
With twenty other subjects, are SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED in No. 16 of
FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER
OF SATURDAY LAST, MARCH 22.
This is decidedly the most splendid illustrated sheet ever published in this country.

From the Syracuse Chronicle.
This neat volume meets a want of our times.
JUDGES, NOT KINGS, ARE OUR TYRANTS.
Those who would appreciate the dangers, not to the fugitive slave only, but to the free citizen, from the infamous decisions of obsequious judges, should read
THE LIVES OF ATROCIOUS JUDGES,
By RICHARD HILDRETH and JOHN LORD CAMPBELL. 494 pages. Price $1. MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers, New-York and Auburn.

True economy should induce every good housewife to purchase this work.—*Boston Transcript.*
HOW TO KEEP PEACE IN THE FAMILY.
Get your wife a copy of
MISS HALL'S PRACTICAL AMERICAN COOKERY.
426 pages; 1,200 recipes. Price, $1 25.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers, New-York and Auburn.

STANDARD LITERATURE!
THE WOMEN OF THE BIBLE;
Being historical and descriptive sketches of the women of the Bible, from Eve of the Old to the Marys of the New Testament. By Rev. P. C. HEADLEY. One volume, 264 pp., 16mo. Illustrated. Price $1.
Single copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
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Will find from
Page No. 225 to 247 of the Catalogue,
BOOKS ADAPTED
TO ALL READERS AND TO ALL SEASONS.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
New-York and Auburn.

STATIONERY.—CHARLES H. LYON & BROTHERS, No. 25 Beekman-st.—ENVELOPES AND WRITING PAPERS.—We are now furnishing to the Trade the most extensive and varied assortment of the above goods to be found in this country. Our stock, which is larger than ever before, comprises every grade of quality and price, including the latest and most approved styles, which we are offering at prices unusually low.

With increased facilities for manufacturing, and recent improvements in the process, we are now able to keep pace with the increasing demand for our Envelopes, and at the same time to furnish an article of superior workmanship.

To large buyers we are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements by reason of our large contracts with some of the best paper mills in the United States.

WRITING PAPERS.
[illegible]
[illegible] Orders from any part of the United States promptly attended to. CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st., New-York.

BULLOCK'S QUARTZ CRUSHER.—Pamphlets, containing full particulars of Bullock's quartz crusher, [illegible] and the wonderful operations in the mines, for the last eight months, can be had gratis, upon application at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Broadway.

SLOTE & JANES—Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, have removed to No. 94 Fulton-st. (near William,) opposite their late store.

[illegible] Complete in [illegible] volumes, are now published in two different editions and styles, varying in price from $6 to $20 for a complete set. Any of the volumes sold separately. The cheap edition is 50 cents a volume, or $5 for the twelve. For sale by all booksellers. Published at the Philadelphia Publishing House of T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, $6 a year, (weekly.) PANORAMA OF LIFE AND LITERATURE, $3 a year, (monthly.) LITTELL, SON & CO., Boston: 346 Broadway, New-York.

A PRICED LIST OF FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES, ROSES, HEDGE-PLANTS, &c.—Suitable for all soils and exposures, with very hardy sorts for the sea-shore, to all sizes, from $1 per 100 upwards, will be forwarded gratis to any address. Also, a catalogue of CHOICEST FRUITS, with prices. Carriage of packages paid to New-York. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-STREET.

The undersigned, having extended the dimensions of his warerooms by the addition of another store, is now prepared to offer to the trade an extensive stock of goods in each of the several departments of his business.

THE SILK GOODS DEPARTMENT comprises Ribbons, Silks, Laces and all articles belonging to that branch of the trade, and is constantly being replenished by importations and purchases at auction.

IN THE STRAW GOODS DEPARTMENT may be found every description of Italian, French and English Straw Bonnets, Leghorn Hats, Neapolitan and Straw Laces, Edgings, Trimmings, &c., together with a splendid stock of French Flowers of new and unusually rich and beautiful designs.

IN THE SILK BONNET SHOW-ROOMS are exhibited the most magnificent French Pattern Bonnets of his own importations, as well as a very large assortment from his own manufactory, unequaled in the variety and elegance of style and finish.

THE DRESS CAP DEPARTMENT, just added, is a new and attractive feature of the establishment, and the articles exhibited cannot be surpassed in the beauty and tastefulness of their patterns and designs.

All the above goods are offered to the trade at moderate prices, and a call respectfully solicited.
R. T. WILDE, Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Mmes. A. NEUGASS & ROSE
will open
SPRING MILLINERY
on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.,
at their new show-room
No. 478 BROADWAY, up stairs.

We would also beg to inform the ladies, that our Mlle. Amelie Neugass has returned in the ARAGO from PARIS, where she selected a very choice assortment of the latest and most approved styles of
BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, AND FLOWERS,
which we are now receiving. Call and examine.

STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS!
RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS—Buds, Piquets;
Straw Sheets—Straw Twist;
Materials for Florists, &c.,
at reduced prices for
CASH.
HOMER & KETCHUM,
Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William.

RICH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
M. CAFFE,
IMPORTER OF
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
BRIDAL AND SOIREE WREATHS, ORNAMENTS,
OSTRICH AND MARABOUT FEATHERS,
PARIS PATTERN BONNETS,
No. 403 Broadway.

SPRING RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.

The subscriber has just opened 5,000 boxes of elegant Spring ribbons, and an extensive variety of all kinds of millinery goods, which he will offer much below the regular prices. Also an extensive stock of ladies' dress trimmings.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

MILLINERY GOODS.
MARTIN & LAWSON,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
Have opened, in their new store, No. 344 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., the largest and most attractive assortment to be found in the City, to which they invite the attention of Milliners and dealers. French straw and pattern bonnets, artificial flowers, ribbons, silks, &c.

OPENING DAY.—AT KELLOGG'S, No. 159 Canal-st.—Wednesday, March 26. The ladies of New-York and elsewhere are invited to call and examine our large and beautiful assortment of Misses and Children's Straw Goods, Ladies' Riding Hats, &c.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

KANSAS MEETING.—By invitation of the undersigned officers of the AMERICAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY of this City, Gen. PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Secretary of State elect of Kansas, Judge MARTIN F. CONWAY, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, formerly of Baltimore, General POMEROY, and others, will speak at the Broadway Tabernacle, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock, on *The Pending Struggle of Freedom in that Territory*. On this occasion not only the necessities of the cause generally will be presented, but also the claims of New-York's own COLONY AT [illegible].

The above named speakers were heard with intense interest at the recent enthusiastic Kansas meetings at Albany, Boston, and elsewhere; and in their behalf we can promise most important information touching the present crisis in Kansas.
THEODORE DWIGHT, President.
J. E. SNODGRASS, Vice-President.
GEO. WALTER, General Sup't.
G. MANNING TRACY, Secretary.
D. C. VAN NORMAN, } Directors.
T. R. BARBOUR, }
Office American Settlement Co., No. 229 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMERS' CLUB meet at No. 351 Broadway, TUESDAY, 25th inst., at noon. Subjects—*Winter Feeding of Stock*, and *Best way of preparing ground for Spring work in Farms and Gardens*. Strangers welcome. Admission free to all. Members will bring and exchange seeds, grafts, &c.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

GEORGE W. CURTIS, ESQ.—Will deliver the third lecture of his course, on *Contemporary English Novelists*, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Charles Kingsley and the Novels of Reform*. Tickets, 25 cents, may be had at the principal book stores, and of the Librarian at the Athenæum.

THE YOUNG FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—The YOUNG FRIENDS will celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the usual manner, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 26. Tickets can be procured by calling on any member of the committee. EDWARD MILLS, President.
JAMES E. MILLS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS—Opposed to the plan of Sharp's Railroad in Broadway, will be held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. All who are interested are requested to attend, as considerations of importance will be offered.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE COOPER DEBATING SOCIETY.—Will be held THIS EVENING, at the New-York Medical College, No. 90 East 13th-st. Friends of the Society are respectfully invited to attend. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STORE FOR SALE.—The good-will, stock and fixtures of the well-known Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 1[illegible] Chestnut-st., opposite the State House. This business has been established for upwards of thirty years. Also, for rent, the store in which the above business has been carried on. A lease of five years will be given of the said store. Apply to BULLITT & FAIRTHORNE, No. 20 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

LUMBER AND TIMBER YARD FOR SALE—Doing a business of $50,000 a year, which can be increased to double the amount if desired. On the premises are a good two-story brick office and two story brick stable; also, a three-story brick dwelling. A good assortment of lumber on hand, and excellent sheds and fences. Real estate in the City, or good bank stock taken in part payment. Apply on the premises, northwest corner 1st-av. and 29th-st., E. R.

PARTNER WANTED.—A young gentleman, who has been regularly educated to the hardware business, and whose connections are of the highest respectability, is desirous of forming a connection with some well-established house where his services, and a capital of $10,000, would secure him a good position. Address Post-Office, Box No. 2,195. All communications strictly confidential.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and good-will of an old-established crockery store in the upper part of the City, which is doing a large business, will be sold on reasonable terms; full particulars will be given. The owner wants to go in the wholesale business. Agents need not answer. Address Box No. 3,991 Post Office.

AN ENGLISH PATENT FOR SALE—Of great value. The advertiser (a poor man) would like to sell one undivided half-interest, in order to have the other half properly put before the public. Address Mr. BANKS, *Herald* office.

THE LEASE—Stock, fixtures, and good will of one of the oldest established and best located daguerreian galleries on Broadway, are for sale. The owner has other business—suitable for an ambrotype gallery. Everything in working order. Address T. C. S., *Tribune* Office.

FINE ARTS.

NEW DRAWING BOOK.—Comprising thirty elementary and progressive studies of heads, landscapes, animals, flowers, &c. Price, neatly bound, $1 50. For sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 311 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, the 8th of April next, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the alteration of the building now known as the Friends' Meeting House, in Downing-st., near Bleecker, XVth Ward. Separate proposals will be received for mason's work and materials, also for carpenter's work and materials. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., to whom proposals, indorsed proposals for altering building for Primary School No. 23, may be delivered. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as deemed by them for the public interest.
JACOB C. BOGERT,
CHARLES E. [illegible],
WILLIAM G. GEDNEY,
Building Committee.
New-York, March 24, 1856.

DRY GOODS.

A LIST OF NEW SPRING GOODS
RECEIVED AT
THE BOWERY SAVINGS STORE,
No. 126 Bowery.

New De Laines .... from [illegible] to [illegible]
New Brilliants .... from [illegible] to [illegible]
New Shawls .... from [illegible] to [illegible]
New Prints .... from [illegible] to [illegible]

We have made arrangements for the manufacturing of all kinds of

MANTILLAS, TALMAS, VISITES, &c.

We will exhibit our samples on

MONDAY, March 24.

And be prepared to fill wholesale orders for any quantity short of $250,000.

We have made new contracts with the Eastern manufacturers, and hence we shall sell on more favorable terms all kinds of domestic goods, than any other store in New-York.

GOODS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

We have probably the best assortment in town.

The place to buy goods to such advantage as to save money, and, at the same time, have the benefit of a large stock and good assortment, is at the

BOWERY SAVINGS STORE, No. 126 Bowery.
F. W. & W. F. GILLEY.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
CONTINUED ONE WEEK LONGER.
THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
In store No. 279 Grand-st.,
Consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, MERINOES,
PARAMATTAS, PLAIDS, DELAINES, CALICOES,
FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
SHIRTING LINENS, TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, BAREGES, PRINTED
MUSLINS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS,
and DOMESTIC GOODS.
Also EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY.
Those who CALL IMMEDIATELY will secure bargains, as all will be sold. By order of the Assignee.

ROBES! ROBES!! ROBES!!!
From the late auction sales.
Just received
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 475 Broadway,
The best assortment
of SILK, BAREGE, ORGANDIE,
and JACONET ROBES,
to be found in the City.
An early call advisable,
for they will be sold off immediately,
as they are so cheap.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 475 Broadway,
between Grand and Broome sts.

NEW SPRING CARPETINGS.
Full assortment of "Crossley's" patterns.
RICH VELVET AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
Also,
Tapestry Ingrain Carpetings ....at 5s. per yard.
Tapestry Brussels Carpetings..................at 8s. per yard.
Also,
Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Straw Matting, &c., &c. &c.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES, &c.
A great variety of New Spring Styles, now ready.
Also
COTTON, SILK AND WORSTED HOSIERY,
AT A
REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.;
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
will open on
TUESDAY, the 25th inst.,
SPRING STYLES OF PARIS
MANTELETS.
Also, other novelties all of his own importation.

BAREGES, PRINTED LAWNS, CHALLIES, &c.
Several large lots of New Spring Dress Goods,
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION!
will be ready MONDAY, March 24,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
SMITH BROTHERS, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York, Manufacturers of Fire Clothes,
Call the attention of firemen to their large stock of drab and blue beaver, pilot and felt cloths which they have now on hand.
Samples of their fire coats can be seen at their stores.
SMITH BROTHERS, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

We will open 3 more cases of
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
At $15 each,
On Monday, March 24.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BAREGE FLOUNCED ROBES,
FROM AUCTION,
At $4 50 each.
Also, 20 cases Potarts, Lupin & Co's plain, self-colored BAREGES, from 2s. upwards per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CHEAP SILKS FROM AUCTION.
Just received, a large lot of
RICH FANCY PLAIDS AND BROCADES.
Also,
10,000 yards more Checked and Striped Silks, at 50c. to 75c.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SMITH BROTHERS'
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.
The price is marked on all the goods in plain figures.
No deviation in prices. SMITH BROTHERS,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

JAMES A. HEARN
HAS NOW OPENED
HIS NEW STORE
OF
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
NO. 775 BROADWAY, ABOVE NINTH-STREET.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES.
Just received, a large lot of French embroidered sets, from $4 50 to $10, good patterns. Embroidered muslins, for basques, &c. Also a carton of black lace collars, &c., all of which are offered at prices which will insure quick sales. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

MANTILLAS AND VISITES.
All the newest Paris styles,
FANCY AND PLAIN—MOIRE ANTIQUE, &c.,
will be exhibited Monday, March 24.
20 per cent. BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

1,000 PIECES OF ENGLISH MUSLIN DE LAINES,
At one shilling per yard.
Will be opened on WEDNESDAY, March 26.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JAMES A. HEARN
HAS OPENED HIS
SPRING MANTELETS
FOR BEST CITY TRADE
At his new store,
No. 775 Broadway, above 9th-st.

SUPERB EMBROIDERIES.
Just received by the *Persia*.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DAMAGED GOODS—AT REDUCED PRICES—Consisting of lawns, robe dresses, [illegible], black cloths, doeskin cassimere, de laines, linen, linen table diaper, &c.; also, a great variety of new Spring goods just received, at great bargains, by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

FRENCH CRENOLIN SKIRTS.—Just received, a few Paris-made crenolin mode skirts; also, about twenty different patterns of other skirts, such as horse-hair, machine-stitched, corded, whalebone, Berlin cord, jute, tucked, embroidered, &c.; children's robes, waists, caps, ladies' caps, &c.
E. THOMAS, No. 795 Broadway.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, GIVE YOUR ATTENTION—READ THIS—all cast-off clothing, second-hand furniture, and all kinds of house ware bought, and highest prices given, in cash. Call or address by note, J. HARRIS, No. 132 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

TO ALL WHO USE SEWING MACHINES.—The best six-cord white thread, from JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co., of Mile End, Glasgow, on spools, containing 1,400 yards, warranted, for sale in quantities to suit, by WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, Sole Agent, No. 36 Maiden-lane.

SEWING MACHINE SILK AND TWIST.—The Piedmont Lamp twist, in black and colors, the best in use, for sale. THOMAS THORP, Sole Agent, No. 67 Liberty-st.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW.—The subscriber, for the last eighteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine Gold, Diamond, and all other kinds of Jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Ladies' beautiful Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Carbuncle and Pearl set Ear-rings, Pins and Bracelets, in boxes, each	$[illegible] to $[illegible]
Ladies' Pins, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl and Carbuncle	[illegible]
Ladies' Ear-rings, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl, Carbuncle, &c.	[illegible]
Gold Guard Chains, Chatelaine Chains, Fob Chains and Vest Chains	[illegible]
Pure Gold Wedding Rings	[illegible]
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	[illegible]
Plain and Chased Gold Rings	[illegible]
Gentlemen's Seal Rings	[illegible]
Garnet, Opal, Pearl, and other Stone Rings	[illegible]
Fine Gold Thimbles	[illegible]
Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals	[illegible]
Gold Pens and Pencils	[illegible]
Gold Pencils	[illegible]
Ladies' Pencils	[illegible]
Gold Crosses and Necklaces	[illegible]
Gold and Stone Sleeve Buttons and Studs	[illegible]
Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses	[illegible]
Diamond Ear-rings, Pins, Bracelets and Crosses	[illegible]
Gold Armlets, Scarf Pins and Silver Thimbles	[illegible]

[illegible] GEO. C. ALLEN, [illegible] Wall-st., [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] PIANO-FORTE SOIRÉE IN NEWARK, N. J. [illegible] MR. APTOMMAS, [illegible]. At Library Hall, on WEDNESDAY [illegible] For further particulars, see [illegible] and Programmes at the Music [illegible] and Drug Stores, where Tickets are to be had.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S
ELEVENTH
PIANO-FORTE SOIRÉE
In New-York, at Dodworth's Rooms, on [illegible] EVENING, March 28. For Programmes see [illegible] and daily papers of the 26th inst.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SIXTH NIGHT.—Second Time of ARDITI'S Grand Opera, in three acts, THE SPY, On WEDNESDAY, March 26. LA SPIA.

Maria—Mother of the Spy..........Mme. DE LA GRANGE.
Francesca—betrothed to Col. [illegible] ....[illegible]
Harvey Birch—The Spy..........Signor [illegible]
Carlo Dunwoodie—Col. of the Virginia Light [illegible]..........[illegible]
Wharton—Father of Francesca..........Signor [illegible]
Lawton—Captain of Dragoons..........[illegible]
Dr. Sitgreaves..........[illegible]
[illegible]
Chorus of Dragoons, [illegible]

ACT I: Scene 1—Betty Flanagan's Tavern, [illegible]—A Forrest overlooking the Valley of the Wharton's; Scene 2—Interior of Harvey's Dwelling. ACT II: Scene 1—Interior of Colonel's [illegible]; Scene 2—Woods near Four Corners; Scene 3—Parlor at the Wharton's; Scene 5—Conflagration of Mr. Wharton's house. ACT III: Moonlight Encampment of the Continental Forces in the Highlands.

The SCENE is laid in Westchester County, and the Third Act in a valley of the Highlands. Period, 1780.
MAX MARETZEK..........Musical Director and Conductor.
Doors open at 7½; opera commences at 8 o'clock precisely.
Seats can be secured at the Box Office, Academy of Music, and WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.
Admission..........$1 00 | Second Circle..........[illegible]
Secured seats..........1 50 | Amphitheatre..........[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½. Tickets 50 cents.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 25.
THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY.
Mlle. THERESA ROBERT.
GRAND COMIC REVIVAL
of the Spectacle Pantomime called
GREEN MONSTER.
ANTOINE in his great character of THE [illegible] KNIGHT.
The cast also embracing the Brothers and the entire company.
The entertainments to commence with the grand Ballet of
[illegible]

NIBLO'S SALOON.—Miss HENRIETTE BEHREND'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT
Will take place on
SATURDAY, March 29.
She will be assisted by an array of talent.
Particulars in future advertisements.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-ST. THEATRE.—TUESDAY—BENEFIT and last appearance of Mr. McVICKER.
Last Night of the New Comedy of
TAKING THE CHANCES.
And first and only performance of a new Farce,
YOUNG [illegible]
With the first act of the popular
FORTUNE.
Mr. McVICKER will appear in the Comedy and Farce.
Mrs. C. HOWARD as Fortunio.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) [illegible] with Mr. and Mrs. BURTON in their successful parts of THE SHOEBLACK AND HIS SWEETHEART, with the profitable and pleasant operation of [illegible] BABY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, March 25, 1856, will be presented the Play, in four acts, of the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Shylock..........Mr. [illegible]
Portia..........Mrs. Hoey
To conclude with the Farce of
THE SECRET.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, March 25, at 7½ o'clock, the Historical Drama of
THE INVASION OF IRELAND.
Art McMurrough..........Mr. [illegible]
Florence McIver..........Mrs. [illegible]
To be followed by the Comic Pantomime of the
MAGIC BARREL.
To conclude with the Burlesque entitled
CINDERELLA.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, March 25, the performance will commence with the Drama of
CAMILLE, OR A MORAL OF LIFE.
Armand Duval..........Mr. G. Jordan.
Camille Gauthier..........Miss Laura Keene.
To conclude with
NOVELTY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, sole Lessee. W. [illegible]. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, March 25, [illegible] THAT BLESSED BABY.
To be followed by the Equestrian Drama of
MAZEPPA, OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.
Abder Khan..........Mr. [illegible]
Mazeppa..........Mr. [illegible]
Thamar..........Mr. [illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Great success of the GORGEOUS ORIENTAL SPECTACLE, produced with entirely new scenery, new costumes, new properties, new and brilliant effects, entitled ALADDIN; OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP, THIS (Tuesday, March 25) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. In the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock two pretty pieces. A young lady enters the Den of Lions. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

THE GENTLEMAN.—By particular request, Rev. Dr. VINTON will repeat his highly popular and instructive lecture, The Gentleman, on this TUESDAY EVENING, March 25, at 8 o'clock, at the Mercantile Library, Astor-place.

Both ladies and gentlemen will find in this lecture an evening's entertainment of rare excellence [illegible] interest.

Tickets 50 cents; can be obtained at GREEN'S, Broadway and 14th-st.; HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S Pharmacies, Broadway; of VAN NORDEN & KING, No. 45 Wall-st., and at the door on the evening.

THE NATIONAL GUARD BAND.—Respectfully announce that their FIRST ANNUAL BALL will take place at the City Assembly Rooms on TUESDAY EVENING, March 25. The orchestra will consist of fifty performers. Tickets $1 each, admitting a gentleman and ladies, and can be had only of members of the Regiment.
JOSEPH NOLL, Conductor, No. [illegible].
FREDERICK BIETZEL, Leader, No. 114 [illegible].

AMUSEMENT THAT PAYS.—No. 370 Bowery. A book and a gold watch for only $1. A book and a silk dress for only $1. Something valuable with every book for $1. Nothing less than 25 cents with every book for $1.

This certifies that I bought a book, and a gold watch at No. 370 Bowery, for only $1. [illegible], No. 31 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

We can show a list of 50 persons who have done as well.
FRANKLIN BOOK COMPANY. See the bills.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 31st annual exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts. This collection is formed exclusively of original works of living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season ticket 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

MASON AND BERGMANN'S FIFTH MUSICAL MATINEE—Will be given at Dodworth's Academy on TUESDAY, March 25. A Quartet by Haydn, a Trio by Schubert, a Quartet by Mendelssohn, and piano-forte compositions by Chopin compose the programme. To commence at 2 o'clock; doors open at one o'clock. Tickets for sale at the music stores and at the door.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 548 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 160 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

PAPER HANGINGS.

REMOVAL.
FRANCIS PARES & CO.,
Have removed from No. 59 Chambers-st. to
No. 356 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WORTH-ST.,
where may be found the largest and best assortment of
DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
Suitable for every style of house architecture.
Also every article in the same line for
CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!
W. CHALMERS & BROTHER,
CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, [illegible] [illegible] by all to be [illegible] Mocha Coffee, [illegible]
W. CHALMERS & BRO. [illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible]

DEPOT [illegible] FANCY GOODS, [illegible]—[illegible]

MARCH 1856

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The new ... before the 1st of May ... For particulars, apply on the premises.

... AND TWO ACRES IN BROOKLYN ... Brooklyn, a convenient family residence ... fine lawn, forest trees, extensive kitchen garden, well stocked with fruit trees, fine carriage house and stabling. Inquire of E. MARTIN, No. .. Beekman-st., New-York. Cars leave the Fulton and Hamilton-av. Ferries every five minutes.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new and superior ... brown-stone front house and lot on ... between Broadway and ...-av., having all the modern improvements, and beautifully finished ... Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

HOUSE AND FRONT LOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A convenient and desirable ... in the centre of eight lots of ground, handsomely laid out with walks and shrubbery, and within 5 minutes' walk of two City Railroads. Will ... HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—At a bargain, two new, well-built three-story basement and counter cellar houses, Nos. 2.. and 2.. West 35th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., with all the modern improvements; size of lots ..., houses 20x.. Price $... A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For information, apply on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The handsome four-story brown-stone front dwelling-house, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, 25 by 70 feet deep, situate on the south side of 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Will sell on very easy terms or exchange for good City property. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 9½ Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A modern built four-story and basement house, No. 205 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., ... from the basement to ... story, with gas and croton throughout the house; built in the best manner, and a first-rate neighborhood. Apply on the premises; price $9,500; half may remain on bond and mortgage.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three-story house and lot of ground No. 490 ..., near Wooster. House 25 by 40; lot 25 by 75. Gas, wash-room, water-closets, bath, &c. The hall is marbled and the house elegantly painted and papered throughout. F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On West 21st-st., near ...-av., a very fine 3-story brown-stone house, new and in fine order; lot 21x98 9. Price moderate. House can be seen at any time after 10 A. M., at No. 73 West 21st-st. Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.—The ... built three-story and attic house, No. .. Avenue ..., one door from 4th-st.; has all the modern improvements; is in first-rate order; a very desirable residence. It will be sold low on accommodating terms. Apply on the premises, or to E. MALTBY, No. 14 Barclay-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A first-class four-story and basement brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, situated on 37th-st. near the 5th-av. Also, several good houses to let, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of A. F. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 15 East 27th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The new and elegant 3-story brick house No. 120 East 19th-st., built by the owner in the most substantial manner, and having all the modern improvements, and a very excellent location. For further particulars apply to J. FOS..., No. ... East 19th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three new first-class four-story brown stone front houses, with high stoops and basement cellar, with all the modern improvements, ... in 39th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., built in the best manner. Inquire of WM. EYRES and JOHN W. FIELDER, on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In the village of Portchester, near the New-Haven Railroad depot, a two-story and basement house, with tea room attached. Lot 50 by 120 feet. Good garden and plenty of shrubbery. For terms, apply to THOS. BENT & SON, No. ... East 26th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The 3-story Philadelphia brick dwelling, with brown-stone basement, on the ... corner of Pacific and Nevins sts., Brooklyn ... may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the office of ... Insurance Company, 54 Wall-st., N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—On East 26th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., two nice three-story brick houses, at a moderate price. Also, two on 26th-st., near Lexington-av.; houses in fine order, gas and fixtures, &c. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE LOW.—One new 4-story brown stone English-basement house and lot, No. 129 ... Can't be surpassed for style and durability. With all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises for particulars.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. 40 Hammond-st. The handsome three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements and excellent ...-cellar. House 21x45; lot 95 feet; location good. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—...-story & attic houses on Bedford-av., bet. Lafayette-av. & Van Buren-st. Inquire 209 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—No. .. ...-st., near William, New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAUBON & SON, in watchmaker's store, No. 16. William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Or exchange for dry goods.—A 3-story English basement house, in 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with all the modern improvements. Inquire to O. HOWBRAY'S, No. 23 Grand-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Orange, New-Jersey, within three minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, an ... house, 35 by 40 feet deep, 2½-story high, with ... Lot 85 by 150 feet deep, containing a choice lot of apple and cherry trees, with good well ... Terms easy. For particulars, &c., inquire of L. S. HASKELL, of Haskell, Merwin & Bell, New-York; or E. GARDNER, Journal Office, Orange, New-Jersey.

WILLIAMSBURG HOUSES FOR SALE.—By E. DOCKROFT, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange ... Williamsburg. Cottages at $1,200 and $2,000; one with stable, $2,000; one ... $3,000 ... $4,000; one with lot ... Corners for Groceries, two Drug Stores, Cottages and two lots on ... Cottages and houses to let.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house and 3 building lots, five minutes' walk from the depot and at the head of navigation—a good situation for a store or manufactory. Lease eighteen years to run. Apply to BOWEN ALLEN, on the premises, Waterside, Stamford, Conn., or to Capt. LOCKWOOD, on board steamboat Stamford, east side Catharine-slip, New-York.

GREAT BARGAIN—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A new two-story frame house, with half an acre of land, barn and out-buildings, in a perfectly healthy location, situated one mile from Jersey City Ferry, on the Bergen Point Plank Road; is very convenient for a gentleman doing business in the City. Easy of access; stages pass the door every half hour. The place will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, as the present owner is about moving on a farm. To view the premises, call on the subscriber on the premises, or on BRINKERHOFF & SON, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. MINDERT VREELAND.

SPLENDID ITALIAN VILLA AT YONKERS.—... A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$2,500.—TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT COTTAGE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—Filled in with brick, and two lots of ground, grape vines, ..., &c. Quincy-st., first house east of Bedford-av. A large amount may remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, or No. ... ...-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—No. 49 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Henry-st., two lots of ground, with abundance of shrubbery and fruit-trees. House 25x50, three-story, basement and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements, gas, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, range, marble mantels, &c.; walls painted and papered throughout, and everything in the most perfect order. Will be sold very low, or rented to a good tenant. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE—On the ... side of 7th-av., 75 feet and 4 inches north from ...-st. The lot is 25 by 100 feet, and will be sold clear from all encumbrances. The avenue is sewered and paved, and the neighborhood is rapidly improving by the erection of first-class dwellings. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. ... Canal-st., under the People's Bank.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—FOR SALE—Four three-story attic and basement brown-stone houses, .. feet wide and 60 feet deep, lots 98 feet 9 inches, situate on the north side of 38th-st., between the 6th-av. and Broadway, just finished and now ready for occupancy.

ALSO—A FARM of 41 acres in the township of Westfield, Staten Island, two miles from Rossville, the Railroad to pass in front of and near the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, ... No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HIGH BRIDGE.—FOR SALE—Thirty acres of land on the Westchester bank of the Harlem River, with a beautiful wooded slope to the water, with fruit ... and a fine view in an excellent neighborhood, ... drive from the City Hall, and half a mile from ... Terms easy. ELLIS POTTER, No. ... Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—... F. D'HERVILLY, 18 Exchange-place.

... FOR SALE AT ... BAY ...

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—... Inquire No. ... Broadway, of J. J. ...

... FOR SALE.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLION OF ACRES OF FARMING LANDS, in tracts of 40 acres and upward, on long credit and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Railroad, and include some of the richest and most fertile prairies in the State, interspersed here and there with magnificent groves of oak and other timber. The road extends from Chicago, on the northeast, to Cairo at the south, and from thence to Galena and Dunleith, in the northwest extreme of the State, and as all the lands lie within fifteen miles on each side of this road, ready and cheap means are afforded by it for transporting the products of the lands to any of those points and from thence to eastern and southern markets. Moreover, the rapid growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line, and the great increase in population by immigration, etc., afford a substantial and growing home demand for farm produce.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

Economy in cultivating and great productiveness are the well-known characteristics of Illinois lands. Trees are not required to be cut down, stumps grubbed, or stone picked off, as is generally the case in cultivating new land in the older States. The first crop of Indian corn, planted on the newly broken sod, usually repays the cost of plowing and fencing.

Wheat sown on the newly-turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. A man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at from $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management, the land may be plowed and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

Corn, grain, cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over the high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market.

Bituminous coal is mined at several points along the Road, and is a cheap and desirable fuel. It can be delivered at several points along the Road at $1 50 to $4 per ton; wood can be had at the same rates per cord.

Those who think of settling in Iowa or Minnesota should bear in mind that lands there, of any value, along the water courses and for many miles inland, have been disposed of,—that for those located in the interior, there are no conveniences for transporting the produce to market, Railroads not having been introduced there. That to send the produce of these lands one or two hundred miles by wagon to market, would cost much more than the expense of cultivating them; and hence, Government lands thus situated, at $1 25 per acre, are not so good investments as the land of this Company at the prices fixed.

The same remarks hold good in relation to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, for although vacant lands may be found nearer the water courses, the distance to market is far greater, and every hundred miles the produce of those lands is carried either in wagons, or interrupted water communications, increases the expense of transportation, which must be borne by the settlers, in the reduced price of their products; and to that extent precisely are the incomes from their farms, and of course on their investments, annually and every year reduced.

The great fertility of the lands now offered for sale by this Company, and their consequent yield over those of the Eastern and Middle States, is much more than sufficient to pay the difference in the cost of transportation, especially in view of the facilities furnished by this road, and others with which it connects, the operations of which are not interrupted by the low water of Summer, or the frost of Winter.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, etc. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments. The first to become due in two years from the date of contract, and the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from the date of the contract.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security to the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, and it must be understood that at least one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at 6 per cent. per annum, may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash. The Company's construction bonds will be received as cash.

READY FRAMED FARM BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN BE SET UP IN A FEW DAYS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

They will be 12 feet by 20 feet, divided into one living and three bedrooms, and will cost, complete, set up on ground chosen anywhere along the Road, $150 in cash, exclusive of transportation. Larger buildings may be contracted for at proportionate rates. The Company will forward all the materials for such buildings over their road promptly.

Special arrangements with dealers can be made to supply those purchasing the Company's lands with fencing materials, agricultural tools, and an outfit of provisions in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale prices.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rate of interest, charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time, the rapid settlement of the country will, probably, have increased their value four or five fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Circulars, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the State—also, the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc., by contract—or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON, Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., FOR SALE.—The large and commodious dwelling house, and about 1½ acres of land, situated in the central part of the village, 26 miles from New-York, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, and within five minutes' walk of the depot. The house is 56 feet front and rear, by about 50 feet in depth, and two stories high. It is in excellent repair, having been recently enlarged and put in the most complete order, with a view of its permanent occupancy by the present owner. Will be sold with or without the furniture. The out-buildings consist of a barn, carriage-house, ice-house, (very large and filled this season,) Summer kitchen, and a never-failing well of pure and soft water. The grounds are beautifully laid out with shrubbery, flower garden, strawberry and raspberry beds, grape vines, a vegetable garden, and a fine variety of ornamental and fruit trees. The premises, being bounded by Church, Front and Second-sts., can, if desired, be advantageously laid out in building lots. There are a number of church edifices, of different denominations, within convenient walking distance of the property. Communications with the city by railroad four times daily; also, by telegraph. For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to No. 70 Madison-st., or to No 83 Front-st., N. Y.
SAMUEL MILBANK,
JEREMIAH MILBANK, } Executors.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—One quarter of a mile from the Scarsdale Depot, Harlem Railroad, twenty-two miles from the City Hall. The property consists of about five acres of excellent land in good stone fence, and tastefully ornamented, with every variety of fruit and shade trees, plants and shrubs, vines, &c. The garden is an excellent one, having asparagus and rhubarb beds, and all the small fruits in full bearing. The buildings consist of a stone dwelling house, 40x30, with an extension, two stories, attic and basement, with upper and lower kitchen, and containing many conveniences not usually found in small country houses, such as hot and cold water, furnace, two ranges, &c.; also, a stable and carriage house of modern dimensions, and a well filled ice-house. The grounds were laid out and the buildings erected about three years ago, expressly for the owner's use, and form a very complete and desirable place for one of such moderate cost. Situation healthy, and neighborhood well provided with schools, churches, &c. For price and further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath room, water closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing room, library, dining room, seven sleeping rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft connecting with the kitchen chimney. The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees. The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to GREEN & SEWELL, No. 29 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 10 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. Communicating with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage containing 13 rooms; also, all necessary out buildings on a lawn of 10 acres, with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and fine shade trees. A private water front along the whole lawn, with good bathing, fishing and boating. Situation exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) $800; unfurnished, $600. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.—A most desirable country seat, about 15 miles from the City, with 18 acres of rich land, well stocked with every variety of the choicest fruit. The house is of brick, three stories high, and attic, built without regard to expense, and contains all the conveniences of a city house; furnace, water, &c.; is elegantly furnished, and commands a most extensive and delightful view. The out-buildings are models for completeness and convenience. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. .. Broadway.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—About 1½ miles from Tarrytown, on one of the best thoroughfares in the country. It is well adapted for a store and dwelling, or for a genteel private residence. This property consists of about half an acre of superior land, with a never-failing stream of water running through it; house, barn, &c., new, and built in the best manner. For further particulars apply to J. W. ROBINSON, at S. E. Baron's, corner of Morris and Greenwich sts., where maps can be seen, or of WM. J. TOMPKINS, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—... about 20 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged ... fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, ... New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Greenwich, Conn., about 30 miles from New-York. ... Inquire of EDWIN F. WARD, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—THE PAPER MILL ... at Middlebury, Vt. ... Apply to J. ..., Executor, at Middlebury, Vt.

FOR SALE.

CHARLES M. DUPUY & CO., LAND AGENTS, Corner of Michigan-av. and South Water-sts., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The undersigned will transact a general Real Estate business in ILLINOIS, IOWA, and adjoining States.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of FARMS, UNIMPROVED LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

Extensive local connections and other facilities are formed, equaling those of any Western house for locating warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes.

OWNERS OF WESTERN LANDS residing at the east, will find this agency a good channel to bring their lands into market.

Property offered for sale will, for a small sum, be entered in our catalogue and circulated gratis throughout the country.

CAPITALISTS will find favorable opportunities for investing in rapidly improving western property.

The best of references given.
CHARLES M. DUPUY,
Late Land Agent of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
DAVID S. OGDEN,
Late of New-York.

Mr. Ogden of the above firm, can be found at No. 104 Wall-st., New-York, until March 15, 1856.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—VILLA AND COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE.—The whole of the well known and beautifully improved property, excepting the house occupied by the subscriber, situated on the banks of the East River at Ravenswood, within half an hour's pleasant sail from the City, consisting of two nearly new first-class Italian style tower houses, replete with every modern convenience, grounds tastefully laid out, with extensive lawn in front and promenade, with sea wall on the water's edge. Also, four Italian cottages, well built and very conveniently arranged; plots 200 by 40 feet; division lines formed by evergreen hedges, and houses retired 70 feet from the road, with pleasant door-yards. There are probably no situations in the vicinity of New-York combining in the same degree salubrity of location, facility of access by steamboat, and all the advantages of retired suburban residence which these places afford. Terms reasonable, ranging from $12,000 to $5,000. Apply on the premises, or at No. 355 Broadway, (Williams, Stevens, Williams & Co.) to JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—On the north side of 78th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., and in the vicinity of the Great Central Park, consisting of three lots of ground, being 75 feet front and rear, by 102 feet 6 inches in depth, together with the double two-story and attic house, with a large basement and stable in the rear. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms and at a moderate price. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 9½ Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A three-story cottage, in 40th-st., 100 yards east of 8th-av.; also a two-story building, 25 by 50 feet, and lease of lot, suitable for dwelling or light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of WM. P. QUINN, No. 2 Canal-st., corner of Centre.

FOR SALE.—TWO-STORY ATTIC HOUSE AND TWO FULL LOTS, WITH TWO-STORY BRICK STABLE, in the rear, 16x36, No. 278 Dean-st., near Powers, Brooklyn. Two grape arbors, the whole depth of the lot, with full bearing vines on each, and garden in high state of cultivation. This beautiful residence will be sold very low, as the owner is going West. Apply on the permises, or of A. J. BLEECKER, & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—That splendid brown-stone front house and stable, with 4 or 6 lots of ground, on First-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, formerly the residence of John B. Kitching, Esq., will be sold at a great sacrifice; a large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For full particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

RESIDENCE AT MORRISTOWN FOR SALE—A house and lot in Morristown, New Jersey, within two minutes' walk of the Depot, and very pleasantly situated. The house is 25x30 feet, 2½ stories and basement, is two years old, well built and convenient, and has water inside. The lot is 1..x200 feet, has a barn upon it, and contains also a good garden with a variety of fruit trees. Terms easy. Apply on the premises to T. K. ROSS, or to GEORGE M. MILLER, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A country residence, situated at Rhinebeck, County of Dutchess, one-half mile north from Rhinebeck Village, known as the estate of the late Jeoffry Champlain, and containing 110 acres of land. Upon the premises are a mansion house, cottage, carriage house, and buildings, useful and ornamental, all in perfect order and mostly new. The apple orchard has great celebrity. The farm is well watered, the soil is of the very best quality, and the scenery unsurpassed. Unless disposed of previously at private sale, this property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock M. Terms of sale easy. Price, $25,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., or to N. W. H. JUDSON, Rhinebeck.

YONKERS.—COTTAGE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—Situated on Warburton-av.; a fine two-story wood cottage, neat, substantial, and convenient in every particular, and at present in perfect order. The grounds (about one acre) are beautifully laid out and ornamented with shade and fruit trees and shrubbery of many choice varieties. Any person desiring a complete and finely-located house, at a moderate price, with easy terms of payment, can be suited. The furniture and carpets, all nearly new, will be disposed of, if wanted; possession given as soon as required. Apply to C. G. GARDINER, No. 190 Fulton-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR FARM AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—210 acres, and a good 1½-story house, with 12 rooms, 3 barns, carriage-house, shed, granary and crib; 180 acres excellent tillable land, and 30 acres of wood. An excellent orchard of selected fruits, just in bearing, and garden with all the small fruits, good well and cistern; fine prospect and healthy location; good gunning and fishing. Stock can also be had. It is expected that the railroad will soon be carried to this place. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

SUPERIOR FARM AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—210 acres, and a good 1½-story house, with 12 rooms, 3 barns, carriage-house, shed, grainery and crib; 180 acres excellent tillable land, and 30 acres of wood. An excellent orchard of selected fruits, just in bearing, and garden with all the small fruits. Good well and cistern. Fine prospect and healthy location, good gunning and fishing. Stock can also be had. It is expected that the railroad will soon be carried to this place. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 275 acres of land, situated in Dutchess County, two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and 78 miles from New-York. Farm-house, barns, &c., in good order. For terms apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—Of 45 acres, by the Depot in Metuchen, beautifully situated, and very desirable for merchant or farmer. Terms easy. Apply to ROBT. LETSON, No. 188 Duane-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Furnished House to let or for sale, No. 275 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Bond; house brick, three-story, basement and sub-cellar. Furniture very good and all in most excellent order. Rent $700.

Also, No. 273 Pacific-st., next door to the above, without the furniture. Rent $450.

Also, No. 367 Pacific-st., on northeasterly corner of Bond and Pacific sts. Lot 21 feet 2 inches by 90 feet. House brick, three-story, basement and sub cellar. Will be sold very low.

For permits to see the premises and full particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET, IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—A very desirable dwelling house, in Jersey-st., opposite Christ Church; the house is large and in good repair, is well calculated for a first-class boarding house, or for the residence of a large family; attached are a fine garden, well stocked with fruit trees, and four or five acres of good land; communication with the City by railroad or water nearly every hour of the day. For further particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or to W. DE GROOT, No. 130 Front-st.

TO LET—The hotel corner of Broome and Elm sts., and near Broadway, in complete order. Possession immediately. Also, the desirable three-story houses Nos. 125 and 129 Hammond-st.—$325. Also, Nos. 281 and 283 6th-st., near Avenue D—$450. Also, No. 11 Leight-st., near Canal—$600. Also, the handsome large store and cellar No. 98 6th-av., near Jefferson Market—$750. Also, the marble yard Nos. 97 and 99 6th-av. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, 1.. Waverly-place, near 6th-av.

TO LEASE—At No. 390 Broadway, property well suited for a manufactory, furniture store, printing establishment, or other business purposes. Possession immediately. 100 feet deep. 3 floors. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of house No. 56 West 29th-st., consisting of two parlors in one on the first floor, the third story front basement, kitchen with range, &c. The house is furnished with all the modern improvements—gas, bath, water-closets, &c., and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of the modern-built three-story house, No. 121 Rivington-st., comprising two handsome parlors, and tea-room with fireplace, two basements and part of third floor, with water, bath, gas, chandeliers, range, servants' staircase, under-cellar, &c., to an American family. Rent, $460. Inquire at No. 85 Ludlow-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, without children, part of a three-story house, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located in East 19th-st., with use of hall oil-cloth, stair carpeting, and gas fixtures. References exchanged. Address, post-paid, Box No. 3,1.9 Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO RENT.—To a gentleman and his wife—the second floor, front basement, one room on third floor, and the use of cellar, of a new and elegantly finished house in East 19th-st. The best references given and required. Rent $450 to $500. Apply to J. M. EDNEY, No. 56 John-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—Location central and convenient to all the ferries and car routes. The house is first class, newly painted inside and out, and neighborhood very desirable. Rent, $1,2.. Immediate possession, if desired. Address F. A. C., Box No. ..., Post-Office.

FURNISHED 3-STORY HOUSE—With modern improvements, on East 11th-st., near 2d-av., to let to a small family, under an arrangement of reserving rooms and obtaining board for a gentleman, wife and daughter. References exchanged. Address, with number of family, C. BENJAMIN, Broadway Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In 14th-st., possessed of all the modern improvements. Also houses to rent in almost every street in the City. Every particular to be had by applying to E. D. GOODWIN, No. ... Broadway, near Grace Church.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A first class English basement house, handsomely furnished. East ...-st. Apply at No. .. East 23d-st., between Madison and 4th avs., from 12 to 2 P. M.

FURNISHED LODGE ROOMS TO LET—For I. O. of O. F. and other society meetings, at a moderate rent. No. ... Bowery, near 2d-st.

STABLE TO LET—Five stalls. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, or No. ... Greenwich-st.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET, AT ELLIOTVILLE, STATEN ISLAND—Within five minutes' walk of the Snug Harbor Landing, with eight acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit and a vegetable garden under a high state of cultivation. The house stands on rising ground, and commands one of the finest views on the north shore of the Island. Apply to JAMES W. BLATCHFORD, No. 58 Wall-st., or W. E. LOTHROP, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—The four-story, brown-stone front house and lot, No. 124 Madison-av., near 31st-st., house 25 by 68 feet, and full lot; the house has all the modern improvements; two sets of bathing apparatus, &c., and is one of the best locations in the City. Also, to let for two years with furniture, which is nearly new, the four-story modern built brick house, No 9 East 22d-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of the owner, R. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 22d-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large and commodious house between 36th and 51st sts., and between 1st and 2d avs., commanding a fine view of the East River and Long Island; an excellent well of pure water. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and will be kept in fine order with ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowering plants. For a genteel family it will be a very desirable residence. Apply to WILLIAM CUSE, Gardener, No. 161 51st-st.

HOUSE TO LET, IN BROOKLYN, AT A MODERATE RENT.—The three-story attic and basement brick house, No. 185 Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Court, a very desirable location for any kind of business; this house is substantially built and in first-rate order. Also, to let in Clinton-st. two 2-story attic and basement brick houses; both are in good order. Apply to Mrs HANNAH HURD, No. 185 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—A modern built two-story house, situated on 3d-av. and 106th-st., furnished with range, Croton water, bath, &c., and large yard. Also, a 2-story brick house, with store, situated on 3d-av. and 10.th-st., furnished with all the modern improvements, with stable attached. Inquire of S. B. McGOWN, 3d-av. and 105th-st.

HOUSE TO LET—From May next, the modern first class three-story high basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 17 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn; gas throughout, chandeliers in parlors, range with water in kitchen, shrubbery in yard, and flagged; can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. Rent $550. Apply to COGSWELL & ANDERSON, No. 9 Court-st.

HOUSES TO LET—Three houses at Ravenswood, L. I., on the River, and within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing or stage route to New-York. For particulars inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his office, No. 40 Peck-slip, New-York, up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSES TO LET CHEAP.—Two convenient two-story and attic frame houses in 49th-st., (near 3d-av. railroad;) will be put in good order and let, one for $300, the other for $250. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With furniture, situated in Port Richmond, S. I., within three minutes' walk of the ferry. Occupation will be given on the 1st of April. The house is a frame building, with all the modern improvements, bath room, &c. The grounds contain nearly three acres, and are in a high state of cultivation. There is a bathing house on the hills which bound the premises on the north, a stable and other out houses in complete order. Apply to JAMES BISHOP & CO., No. 3 Beaver-st.

TO BAKERS—A new building on one of the avenues would be leased for a bakery with immediate possession. The house has excellent dwelling accommodations with a fine store on first floor and the location is one of the best in the City for a first-class baker. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—A very handsome suite of offices in the Corn Exchange, Bank Building, consisting of three spacious rooms on the second flight, all well lighted, and now occupied by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company. Also, one suite in basement, consisting of two rooms. Apply at the Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE TO LET.—A prominent office in Wall-st., to let from 1st of April next. Apply to E. B. SMITH, rear office, No. 15 Wall-st.

THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—(English basement,) with all the modern improvements, gas, and gas fixtures, water, dumb-waiter, speaking tubes, &c., No. 227 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with stable and carriage-house, suitable for a genteel family keeping a horse. Rent $750. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 237 Grand-st., near Bowery, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FIVE-STORY BRICK BUILDING TO RENT—No. 25 Gold-st., corner of Eider's-alley, now occupied by Frazier & Everett's manufactory. The premises are large and well lighted on three sides; rent low. A lease will be given. Apply at No. 21 Cliff-st., to T. ALLEN, or ANSON G. PHELPS.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 1 London-Terrace, northeast corner of 23d-st. and 10th-av. Lot 29 by 117 6. Apply at No. 128 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 26 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

SMALL COTTAGE TO LET—With about 12 acres, near Riverdale depot, adapted only for a small family. Apply to S. CAMBRELENG, No. 15 Wall-st.

HOTEL AND EATING HOUSE TO LET—At the South Ferry, corner of Whitehall and South sts., separately or together. Apply at the office of W. W. TOWNSEND, on the premises.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—No. 135 Spring-st., near Broadway. Fixtures complete, with immediate possession. A first-rate stand. Apply at No. 197 Spring-st.

COAL YARD TO LET.—The old established stand corner of 41st-st. and 7th-av. Apply to GEORGE CLARK, No. 156 9th-av.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO LEASE—The premises on which he now resides, at Maspeth, L. I. From its nearness to the City it presents great advantages to milkmen or gardeners. It contains 20 acres of good land, most of which is in grass, with 14 acres of salt meadow. The buildings are large and commodious, with every convenience, including the ice-house, now filled, with milk-room adjoining. Pleasantly situated on the Plank Road, with plenty of fruit and shade trees, rendering it a desirable residence for persons doing business in the City. Apply to JOS. H. VAN MATER, Jr., Maspeth, Queens Co., L. I.; or to JNO. LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM TO LET.—Two large and admirably-located rooms, Nos. 124 and 126 Grand-st., (next the Broadway House,) suitable for a manufactory and showroom. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

SEVENTY-TWO LOTS TO LET—Situated near the Arsenal, making the entire plat of ground lying between the 4th and 5th avs. and ..d and ..d sts. Also, the premises No. 20 Pearl-st., now used as a stable, but suitable for a carpenter's or box maker's shop. Apply to GEORGE JONES, north corner Broadway and Warren-st.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY TO LET—The large sky-light daguerrean gallery on the north-east corner of Greenwich and Barclay sts. Apply in the clothing store below, of CHILD, BOGERT & CO.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—To a small American family, (without children preferred,) the second floor, consisting of two rooms and a bedroom, and bedroom in the attic, of house No. 75 Eldridge-st., and can be seen from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Apply on the premises.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET—Well adapted for various business purposes, at a low rent, from the present time or the first of May next, on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of the new marble-front building No. 587 Broadway, a few doors below Bleecker-st.; there is a hoistway through the building with access by an alley from Mercer-st. These rooms are all well lighted and fitted with gas, Croton, and glass partitions; the upper loft will be arranged in studios for artists. Apply to H. COLBURN, No. 587 Broadway.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—The stores on the first floor, and offices above, in the new brown-stone building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., 4 doors east of the Park, will be finished for occupancy on or before the 1st of May. No expense has been spared to make it a first-class and substantial building in every respect. The premises are very favorably located, and well adapted for bankers, brokers, and insurance, lawyers, watch importers, engravers, &c. Plans can be seen at the adjoining office No. 13 Beekman-st.

SMALL STORE TO LET—No. 94½ Fulton-st., near William, large cellar with it if wanted, 22 by 40 feet, now occupied as a confectioner's. An excellent location for any business. Apply to WM. A. MARTEN, No. 2 City Hall-place, or No. 104 Bank-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND PART OF HOUSE TO LET—No. 92 Warren-st. The store, basement and second story will be let separately or together. Apply from 11 to 12 o'clock, to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 128 Broadway.

STORE TO RENT—No. 102 Vesey-st., in front of Washington Market. G. A. JONES, No. 1½ Warren-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—Situated at the junction of 9th-av. and corners of Hudson, 13th and 14th sts.; lately occupied by the Salamander Marbleized Iron Company. Inquire on the premises.

STEADY STEAM POWER—WITH ROOMS TO LET—Over the New-Haven and Harlem Depot. Inquire of THOMAS BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—In the new buildings Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 Greene-st. ... Apply to A. & G. W. BRADY, at No. 37 Greene-st.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOM TO LET—One large room, 50 by 57 feet, well lighted on three sides, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts. Possession immediately. Inquire of DUDLEY & ...

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—Large and small rooms ... at No. ... Water-st., between Pike and Rutger sts.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, ...

ROOMS TO LET—... near the New-Haven ... Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

ROOMS TO LET—... No. ... Walker-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—For a year, with the privilege of purchasing—a residence on the east side of the Hudson River, in the neighborhood of Sing Sing or Tarrytown, with four or five acres of land. Address LEX, Office of New-York Times.

COTTAGE WANTED TO HIRE—On Staten Island, from May 1, a genteel, furnished cottage, suitable for a small family, with stable and carriage-house. Address WM. C. RUSSELL, No. 165 Broadway.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a Land agency attended to.
WOOLSEY E. HOPKINS,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Reference to WM. H. ASPINWALL, JAMES T. SOUTTER, President Bank of the Republic; S. J. WOOLSEY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, United States Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED—By
KIRTLAND & CO.,
No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.
We will fill orders for warrants with promptness.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MARE FOR SALE—A very spirited black mare, nine years old; she is nearly thorough-bred, of fine action under the saddle; has run several races, in all of which she was the winner; sold only as the owner is going to Europe. Price $150. Can be seen at Disbrow's Riding Academy.

THE SUBSCRIBER—Having retired from practice, is willing to dispose of his horses and carriages. Apply to Dr. JAMES COCKCROFT, No. 24 Forsyth-st.

TWO HORSES, TWO CARTS, SLED, &c., FOR SALE—With good will of two stores. A rare chance. Apply at No. 38 Water-st. H. R. NASH.

HARNESS WANTED.—A set of neat, light, double harness, in first-rate order, new or second-hand. Address stating price, &c., B., Box No. 1,191 Post-Office.

MEDICAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
A MEDICAL WONDER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, AND NEURALGIA
in their most painful form;
ALSO,
Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Fistula, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Debility, etc.; Canker Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throats, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c., &c.,
Are most certainly cured by this great purifying medicine.

A thousand cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun*, *Times*, *Herald*, and other papers, after all other remedies had failed.

SCROFULA.

A lady in the family of F. W. Gilley, Esq., of the well known Bowery dry goods store, No. 116, has just been cured of a case of scrofulous ulceration of nine years' standing, and of so stubborn and distressing a nature, that many of the most scientific of the medical profession had failed to cure or find a name for. Mr. Gilley will most cheerfully give any information in relation to this most extraordinary case to any person who may desire it.

Mrs. BURTON, No. 127 Eldridge-st.—This lady had suffered for years, until life became intolerable; some of the ulcers had consumed the flesh to the skull and bones. She was cured in a month.

ULCERS.

W. JARVIS, Esq., No. 277 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, was afflicted for years with a destructive ulcer on the leg, reaching to the bone. After the physician had exhausted his skill on it, he recommended amputation as the only means of saving life. Mr. Jarvis then, as a last resort, commenced with the Life Balsam—three bottles perfectly healed this terrible ulcer.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ULCERS TEN INCHES IN LENGTH, AND REACHING TO THE BONE.

Mr. WM. McCLAREN, No. 28 Reade-st., was lately cured of several terrible ulcers on the leg, one of which was ten inches long, and had discharged several pieces of bone. Mr. McClarren had been attended by able physicians, who were unable to arrest the progress of this desperate case, which the Life Balsam perfectly cured in a very short time.

DYSPEPSIA.

Mr. JAMES McKEE, whose office is at No. 42 Front-st., was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia of the severest kind for years, when he was perfectly cured by the Life Balsam.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. T. JOHNSON, No. 12. 44th-st., was a cripple most of the time during four years; his knees were swollen to twice their natural size, and the pains he endured were most intense. One bottle enabled him to walk, and three completed the cure.

SEVERE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

B. RICE, Esq., No. 32 Grove-st., was for more than a year so severely afflicted that he had to abandon his business, and was soon unable to walk or rest his foot upon the ground. His feet and joints were swollen to double their natural size, and he was unable to enjoy one hour's sleep except through opium or some more powerful drugs. Mr. Rice visited the Springs, and had the best medical advice, but he could obtain no relief until the Life Balsam came to his aid. A few bottles restored him to excellent health, nor has he suffered any other attack, though five years have since elapsed.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION.

The Balsam is daily curing the worst cases of these complaints. It cured Mr. J. H. Godwin of pain in the side, breast, and spitting of blood, after he had been afflicted for years and was reduced to the last stages of weakness, and considered beyond the reach of medicine. Mr. Godwin's office is at No. 114 Elizabeth-st. He is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. Let the afflicted call and see him.

Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st., where advice will be given without charge. 75 cts. per bottle; six for $4.

For sale also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; WHEELER & HART, No. 20 Beekman-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and by the Druggists generally. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON continues his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 63 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.

Dr. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal, New-York. Attendance daily from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted) unless by previous appointment, No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal. Will remove on the 1st of May next to No. 1.7 Prince-st.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without cutting or without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, of No. 29 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 2 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 31 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.

Je certifie que M. Levi enleve les cors avec une subtiles habileté.
LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From James Baker, Esq.

I certify that Dr. Levi has cured me, some months ago of several troublesome bunions without the least pain, and which had annoyed me for many years. I walk at present with great comfort, and cheerfully recommend Dr. Levi to my friends and the public. JAMES BAKER.
New-York, March 24, 1856. No. 22 East 17th-st.

From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain.
ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.
No. 9 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 5, 1853.

From H. J. Felton, Esq.

Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain. H. J. FELTON, No. 6 Bolton Row.
Philadelphia, July .., 1853.

In addition to the above testimonials ... (from ladies of the highest rank) can be seen ... at his office, No. 31 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ...

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 ..., between Chambers and ... may be consulted with confidence. ... His medicines are suitable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The excruciating torments of Toothache can be speedily relieved by this remedy, without injury to the gums or teeth, it acting directly upon the nerve. Eminent dentists have a high opinion of it, and constantly recommend it to their patients. Prepared and for sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold by druggists generally.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.—DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is the remedy for general and local Debility, loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuses, &c. Its effects are efficacious and salutary, beyond conception, in youth, manhood and old age; indeed, the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Cordial were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

Dr. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK, THE VADE MECUM, giving the London, Paris and Vienna treatment, 300 pages, full of colored plates. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and operations; nervous debility, local and general, from abuse and indiscretion in youth. Price four shillings. To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted ... has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cured the disease without drying up poison in the blood, can only be had at home; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—AYER'S PILLS glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cents. Try AYER'S PILLS, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all the Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more; the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world; and that AYER'S PILLS are the best of all Pills, is known to all who have used them.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR, ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. ... DR. MAGNIN.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—... LARMONT to the afflicted.—...

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 15 Duane-st., ... may be consulted with confidence ... Dr. J. being a graduate of N. Y. University ...

DR. CORBETT—No. .. Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence ...

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York.
OFFICES Nos. 172 CANAL-ST. AND 2 WILLIAM-ST.
Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. ..., Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT—OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, 1856. Office, No. 146 Broadway.

Capital Stock		[illegible]
Reserve of January, 1854		[illegible]
Balance from business of 1854		[illegible]
Amount of premiums received during the year	[illegible]	
Amount of interest and discount	[illegible]	
Amount of dividends, annuities, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances due sundries, for dividend of 1854, agent's balances, &c.		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death	[illegible]	
Expenses, taxes, salaries, commissions, &c.	[illegible]	
Reinsurance and purchased policies	[illegible]	
Dividend on Capital	7,500 00	
Total	[illegible]	
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages on property of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned	[illegible]	
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest	[illegible]	
Agents accounts for premiums in course of collection and transmission	[illegible]	
Cash in Bank and on hand	[illegible]	
City Bonds and Stocks	[illegible]	
Deferred Premiums, accrued interest and Furniture	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

The Directors have, after appropriating a ... fund of $371,198 87 over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of interest at 6 per cent. on the Scrip for Profits declared Jan. 1, 1854, payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year.
N. D. MORGAN, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

LIFE INSURANCE—ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,230,004 47. LOSSES PAID, $1,226,000 ... DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,492 ... PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered to the public are:
THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATION.
ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.
PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.
LOANS OF ONE-HALF OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS.
RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Statements and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.—Office No. .. Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. ...
HUGH ..., President.
James E. Ames, Jr., Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 1 Wall-st. ... Cash Capital $200,000, ...
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Dealers ... Western ... PHILADELPHIA CARD FACTORY of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PORK AND BEEF ... J. R. THOMPSON & CO.

COAL.—A quantity of best Peach Orchard Stove at lowest market price, by HENRY ROBINSON, No. ... Front-st. and 14th-st., near Avenue B.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $544,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 52,911 00
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank America.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 5,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 3,119,791 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ANTHONY P. HALSEY, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT WITHERS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... 117,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 158,117 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. WILLIAMSON, President of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WILLIAMSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. K. FROST, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,418,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 115,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENJAMIN LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
GEORGE G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $616,119 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... 1[illegible],114 00
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
D. RANDELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. JONES, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
SMITH E. LANE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn to before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
THOS. MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. M. BUCHANAN, Assistant Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. M. BUCHANAN, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is a correct one, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JOHN C. BARON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE R. CONOVER, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE R. CONOVER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... 118,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DAN. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the Market Bank, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the Mechanics' Banking Association, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 22, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JOHN H. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
G. H. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
E. A. STANSBURY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 22d day of March, 1856.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FRANCIS LELAND, President of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS LELAND, President.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... 1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending, Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
SAMUEL JESSUP, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM TILDEN, President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WILLIAM TILDEN, President.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GOODWIN W. LEAKE, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
WM. R. SHAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... 117,017 00
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
THOMAS S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. [illegible], Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. [illegible], Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
SAMUEL P. BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... 131,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits.... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
R. R. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts.... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie.... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation.... 161,277 00
Average amount of Deposits.... 2,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 24th day of March, 1856.
N. C. EVERETT, Commissioner of Deeds.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE, COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.
CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, November 19, 1855.
1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at [illegible] A. M., Cleveland, [illegible] P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with [illegible] P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.
2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at [illegible] A. M., Cleveland [illegible] P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago [illegible] A. M., Cincinnati [illegible] A. M.
3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland [illegible] A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati [illegible] P. M., Chicago [illegible] P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at [illegible] P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.
ALSO FROM CLEVELAND. MAIL TRAIN:
At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.
Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.
E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern, for Piermont, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No Train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at [illegible] o'clock A. M. [illegible] P. M. for Providence, after arrival of [illegible] Express from New-York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.
Trains run also as follows:
Providence for Hartford [illegible] P. M., arriving 7:15 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.
Waterbury for Hartford [illegible] A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.
For local trains and other connections see Pathfinder Railway Guide.
Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.
J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
L. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.
Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.
For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M.
The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.
Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.
No Train on Sunday.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:15 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortland-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 6 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M.; lodge; leave at 5:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at [illegible], Plattsburgh and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:15 A. M., for North and East. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 73 South 4th-st.—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Stock of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, 3d January, and be re-opened on 15th January next. Holders of certificates which have been discharged from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are particularly requested to have them registered in the Transfer Books, to which they have been transferred prior to 3d January. By order of the Board of Managers. J. BRADFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($[illegible]) and $[illegible] and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¼, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 34th-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA—Will until further notice leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $[illegible]. The 6 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Lines are discontinued.
EMIGRANT LINES.
At 1 and 6 o'clock P. M., as usual.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the Sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

ZINC PAINTS.—The PASSAIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale their superior white and colored Zinc Paints, both dry and ground in oil, at the lowest market prices. Their paints in oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs and will [illegible].
MANNING & SQUIER, Agents,
No. 84 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINTS—Manufactured by the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY. HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents, No. 165 Washington-st., near Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS of the New-York and Liverpool line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible]. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Nov. 28	1855	Saturday, Dec. 1	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12	1855	Saturday, Dec. 15	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26	1855	Saturday, Dec. 29	1855
Saturday, Jan. 5	1856	Saturday, Jan. 12	1856
Saturday, Jan. 19	1856	Wednesday, Jan. 23	1856
Saturday, Feb. 2	1856	Wednesday, Feb. 6	1856
Saturday, Feb. 16	1856	Wednesday, Feb. 20	1856
Saturday, Mar. 1	1856	Wednesday, Mar. 5	1856
Saturday, Mar. 15	1856	Wednesday, Mar. 19	1856
Saturday, Mar. 29	1856	Wednesday, Apr. 2	1856
Saturday, Apr. 12	1856	Wednesday, Apr. 16	1856
Saturday, Apr. 26	1856	Wednesday, Apr. 30	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 14	1856
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, May 28	1856
		Wednesday, June 11	1856

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.
NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday; and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.... Wednesday, Feb. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.... Wednesday, Mar. 5.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston.... Wednesday, Mar. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York.... Wednesday, Mar. 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston.... Wednesday, Mar. 26.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York.... Wednesday, April 2.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.... Wednesday, April 9.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.... Wednesday, April 16.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston.... Wednesday, April 23.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.
ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel,) Capt. Brownless.
Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.
Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.
For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. Wotton, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. Passage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 3. For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.
P. S.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail May 3.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, GEORGE R. SCHENCK, Commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
Bills of lading signed on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage, to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $[illegible]; Palatka, $[illegible].
Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
The steamer FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on SATURDAY, March 29.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain LEWIS PARRISH, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed direct on by the Great Southern Mail to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS BY THE WAY OF HAVANA.—The U. S. M. steamship CAHAWBA, Capt. JAMES D. BULLOCH, will commence receiving freight on Friday, March 21, and sail for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 27, at 2 o'clock precisely, from her pier, No. 37 North River, foot of Robinson-st. No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 19 Park-place.

NOTICE.—On and after SATURDAY, the 22d inst., the ships of the New-York and Savannah Steamship line will leave at 4 o'clock P. M., instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FIFTY POUNDS OF BAGGAGE FREE.—Ten cents per pound on excess.—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch, for Aspinwall on SATURDAY, April 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.
Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1½ cents per pound, pre-paid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.—The new and splendid steamship ORIZABA, E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander, will be dispatched as above on TUESDAY, the 8th of April, at 2 P. M. For passage or freight apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, 2 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-GRANADA.—VIA KINGSTON JAMAICA.—The steamship OSPREY will sail on the 8th of April. For passage, apply to WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 28 William-st. For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., No. 26½ Broadway.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—MECHANICS AND FARMERS' BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 27, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, (Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Carmel, Putnam County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.
my30,'54-1awlyTu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 22, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KEEP, an individual banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.
au29,'54-1awlyTu D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

SAVINGS BANK.—MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, cor. of 3d-av. and 9th-st., for the benefit of all classes of persons. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 ℔ cent. on sums above $500.
All sums deposited on or before the 1st of April will draw interest from that day.
Bank open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, First Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and less than $500; and 5 per cent. on sums of $500 and upward. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April next will draw interest from that day. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE PARK BANK.—NOTICE.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this Bank are respectfully requested to pay the final installment of [illegible] per cent. upon their subscriptions, on MONDAY, March 31, 1856, at their banking house, at the head of Beekman-st., and the Park, at which time the Bank will be opened for business.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. A. MACY, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on sums from $5 to $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st of April will draw interest from that date. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—FRANK VINCENT, CRESWELL, HAYES, [illegible] against [illegible] COMPTON and J. J. COMPTON.—[illegible] Summons for money demand on contract.—To J. J. COMPTON, above [illegible]: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of March 1856, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and ninety dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest on one hundred dollars from the [illegible] day of August, 1855, to 31st day of December, 1855, and on seventy-eight dollars and [illegible] cents, from last date, and interest on four hundred and [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, from the 18th day of November, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1856.
CAPRON & LAKE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
mh11-1aw6wTu No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—BRADLEY H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff, against JAMES BRICKLEY and WILLIAM MILLARD, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 22d day of February, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 22, 1856.
EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[illegible]-1aw6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JESSE WAKEMAN, Plaintiff, against JAMES BRICKLEY, JAMES QUINN, and EDWARD GLENNON, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To each of the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 22d day of February, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb 22, 1856.
EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[illegible]-1aw6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] BRADLEY, Plaintiff, against JAMES [illegible] LEY and TERRENCE BRADY, Defendants.—Summons for relief. To each of the above named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, on the [illegible] day of February, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 12, 1856.
EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[illegible]-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—JONAS CONKLING and THEODORE H. CONKLING against W. A. MENDENHALL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To W. A. MENDENHALL: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and thirty-three dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the [illegible] day of [illegible], besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 1, 1856.
mh8-1aw6wTu* WM. H. SCOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—JOHN JAY, Receiver of the Mechanics' [illegible] Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, against [illegible] BROWN and ALEXANDER McCOTTER.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To RICHARD BROWN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, on the 21st day of February, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, February [illegible], 1856.
CHARLES [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh8-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—SUSAN [illegible], by CHARLES CARLL, her next friend, against WILLIAM PLACE.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To WILLIAM PLACE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, on the 16th day of January, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 16, 1856.
MILLER & GUTHRIE, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
[illegible]-1aw6wTu* Riverhead, L. I.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TAYLOR, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the store of C. S. BARONS, No. 90 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. [illegible], 1855.
CLEMENT S. BARONS,
MARY Y. TAYLOR.
[illegible]-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] THWING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. & E. W. THWING, No. [illegible] Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
CHARLES THWING,
EBEN'R THWING,
WILLIAM THWING, Adm'rs.
[illegible]-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DE RUYTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 12, 1855.
JOHN DE RUYTER,
C. F. VAN BLANKENSTEYN, Executors.
ERNEST CAYLUS.
[illegible]-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HERMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES H. LONGBOTHAM, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the store of J. B. LONGBOTHAM, No. 138 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated Feb. [illegible], 1856. JOHN B. LONGBOTHAM, Administrator.
[illegible]-1aw6mTu* ELIZA LONGBOTHAM, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC N. BRIANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the corner of 45th-st. and [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.
[illegible]-1aw6mTu* HART & BRIANT, Administrators.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MILLER & MORRISON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. MORRISON being alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.
Signed, W. H. MILLER,
New-York, March 1, 1856. JONA. MORRISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of J. MORRISON & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, at No. 215 Water-st.
Signed, J. MORRISON,
New-York, March 1, 1856. L. A. THOMSON.

NEWARK, N. J., Washington Factory.
DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HATTERSLEY & DICKINSON, for the purpose of manufacturing Britannia metal goods, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM HATTERSLEY,
March 20, 1856. CHARLES DICKINSON.
The business will be carried on by CHARLES DICKINSON & WILLIAM BELLAMY at the above place, under the name and title of DICKINSON & BELLAMY.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of JEROME & ELLISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE P. JEROME,
JACOB ELLISON.
New-York, March 20, 1856.
The business will be carried on by GEORGE P. JEROME, at Nos. 195 and 197 Water-st., New-York.
GEORGE P. JEROME.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of L. & H. CHAMPTON, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners.
L. H. CHAMPTON,
New-York, March 18, 1856. H. H. CHAMPTON.

DISSOLUTION.—The undersigned withdrew from the firm of CAMPBELL, DIMOCK & CO., on the [illegible] day of January, 1856, and said firm was thereby dissolved. The public are cautioned against trusting any member of said firm on the credit of the undersigned.—Dated March 6, 1856. SUSANNAH KENDALL.

THE MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—Hereby give notice, that from and after the 1st day of October next the price of their gas will be reduced from Three Dollars and a half dollars and fifty cents per 1,000 cubic feet.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

New-York Daily Times.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Adjournment Fixed—An Epidemic among Members.

CHARTS FOR SCHOOLS—SEAMEN'S FUND.

BONDING PASSENGERS.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

APPOINTMENT OF POLICE JUSTICE.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

ALBANY, Monday, March 24.

In the Assembly, among the bills reported this morning was Mr. Reilly's New-York City Vagrant Bill. The bill to allow the Hamlin University of Minnesota to sell property in New-York was read and passed.

PRISON CONTRACTS.

The Charles Watson Prison Contract Bill was reported complete from the Prison Committee, and ordered to a third reading.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate resolution for final adjournment at 10 P. M. of the 9th of April was concurred in.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Mr. [illegible] called up his resolution for a Committee of investigation into the affairs of the Greenwood Cemetery Association, and presented a substitute, calling for a report from the Managers as to the financial condition of the incorporation, which was adopted.

KANSAS RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. [illegible]'s resolutions, published on Saturday, were called up, but after a brief discussion, by consent of the mover, were laid over for future debate.

WORK FOR THE RECESS.

Two Select Committees, to sit during the recess were [illegible] this morning. One by Mr. Duganne for a Committee to examine the affairs of the State Prisons, and another by Mr. Shepherd to examine the condition of the several Charitable Institutions receiving appropriations from the State. The resolutions for both projects lie over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Early in the day the General Orders were reached, and the following bills, among others, were ordered to a third reading.

To annex the town of Rathbone in Steuben County.

To [illegible] and amend the act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen in the City of New-York.

To authorize the Supervisors of the several counties of the State, to increase the pay of Jurors [illegible].

To exempt real estate held by Agricultural Societies from taxation.

To provide for the appointment of Loan Commissioners by the Boards of Supervisors, and to amend the Loan Act of 1837.

AN EPIDEMIC AMONG MEMBERS.

Mr. [illegible] this morning rose to a question of privilege [illegible] two members, Messrs. Wells and [illegible], from Jefferson County, were now sick [illegible] of the [illegible] Hospital, and moved a [illegible] inquiry as to the necessity for the removal of the gentlemen to that Hospital, and the reason that they were not received at the City Hospital.

[illegible] it appeared [illegible] applications made by members [illegible] was admitted to the City Hospital, though contrary to the rules of the institution, [illegible] there were other cases [illegible], and the Governors did not [illegible]. The resolution of inquiry was adopted.

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Pierson introduced a bill authorizing the Westchester County Railroad Company to construct bridges across such streams [illegible] on the line of their road, and when [illegible] are navigable, they are to construct [illegible] a draw at least five feet wider than those now in use on lines of railroads in said county.

CHARTS FOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee on Literature, reported a bill to authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to purchase Johnson's [illegible] Charts for the use of the Common Schools of the State, at a cost not exceeding $[illegible] per set [illegible], substantially and artistically mounted, the payments to be made in four annual instalments, the last payment to be made in 1860.

SEAMEN'S FUND AND RETREAT.

Mr. [illegible] reported a bill to release the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat from any claims on account of board, medical or surgical attendance upon any master, mate, mariner or seaman who may have been heretofore boarded or attended by the Commissioners of Emigration at the Hospital at the Quarantine. The bill also provides that mariners sent to the Quarantine Hospital [illegible] by order of the Health Officer shall be at the expense of the Commissioners. It also provides that the President of the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat may sue for and recover from the owners of any vessel arriving at New-York from a foreign port, for the master $1 50, mate $1, and seamen 50 cents each; from the owners of each coasting vessel for every person on board 25 cents, but the owners of coasting vessels from New-Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island shall not be compelled to pay for more than one voyage per month, computing from the first voyage [illegible]. [illegible] the act to prevent the owners deducting the Hospital money from the wages of those in their employ.

BONDING PASSENGERS.

Mr. [illegible] introduced the following bill, amending the act concerning passengers arriving at the port of New-York:

The third section of the act of 1847 is amended, so that the bond mentioned in and required by said act shall be conditioned to indemnify and save harmless each and every city, town and county within this State from any cost or charge which any such city, town, or county shall incur, for the maintenance or support of the person or persons named in such bonds, or any of them, within three years from the date of such bond.

The fifth section of said act is amended so as to read: "In case any of the persons for whom commutation money has been paid as aforesaid or for whom a bond has been given as aforesaid at any time within three years from the [illegible] of such money or the execution of such bond, [illegible] upon any city, town or county [illegible], it shall be the duty of the [illegible] to provide for the payment [illegible] town or county for the [illegible] any such person, out of the [illegible] paid as aforesaid, and the [illegible] bonds so far as the sum will [illegible]."

VISITING CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The Chair announced as the [illegible] of the Senate to visit the charitable institutions supported wholly or in part by the State, Messrs. [illegible], [illegible] and Lee.

The condition of the charitable institutions of the State, and their capacity adequately to provide for the care of the unfortunate, and the manner in which their charities are administered, has long attracted the attention of the public. One of the earliest official acts of Senator Brooks was to call the attention of the Legislature to the importance of thoroughly investigating these institutions, that by the knowledge to be so gained the Legislature might intelligently pass upon such measures as might be introduced for their improvement and extension. He has now succeeded in raising a Committee combining the requisite talent, integrity and industry to make the investigation useful and penetrating. It is their intention to devote a large portion of the coming Summer to the discharge of their duties, and, if possible, to visit every charitable institution within the State. It is a needed and excellent undertaking, that promises to be well performed.

OTHER MATTERS.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Buffalo was read a third time, but no quorum voting, it was tabled.

The remainder of the session was spent in the discussion of the General Orders, and some fourteen bills ordered to a third reading.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

I have been looking over the journals, and find that [illegible] .....606 [illegible] .....113 [illegible] 375

Of these there are now on the general orders 271 [illegible] have been passed, and [illegible] to a third reading.

In the Senate there are 190 bills before the Committee of the Whole, 112 have been passed and 12 killed. If we add together the bills that have not been finally acted upon, either in the Senate or Assembly, we shall have more than 750 bills.

Both houses have resolved to adjourn at 10 o'clock in the evening of the 9th of April. This leaves 14 working days. Supposing that no new bills are introduced, in order to pass upon what is now before it, the House must take action upon more than 50 bills per day.

APPOINTMENT OF POLICE JUSTICE.

I learn that the Governor has determined to appoint Charles J. Warren, of your City, Justice of the Police Court, in place of Justice Bogart, found guilty of malfeasance in office. Mr. Warren is well known to almost every resident of the City, as a laborer in the Temperance field. I understand he was strongly recommended by the leading Reformers, and by many of the most influential members of the bench and bar. LEO.

Another Repudiator of Fillmore.

Silas Seymour, Esq., the State Engineer, and an "American" State Officer, in reply to a letter from Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, declares himself decidedly against the Fillmore and Donelson nominations, for the reason that they were made by fraud, against the popular sentiment of the Convention, in disregard of "Know-Nothing" principles, and with a view, singly and solely, to the political supremacy of the South. We subjoin the essential parts of this letter, which appeared yesterday in the Albany *State Register*:

Though a large majority of your delegation were in favor of the nomination of Mr. Law, I think I am not mistaken in assuming that you were ready to concur in any conclusion of the Convention which should not sacrifice the principles of the American Party. Mr. Law was sustained, with due regard, of course, to his eminent qualifications, but especially because he was know to be intimately and thoroughly identified with the American Party and its principles. He was known to have withdrawn from, and denounced the Democratic Party on the occasion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the admission of alien votes into the Territories; and whatever of political power he had acquired or exercised, he had devoted to the advancement of the American Cause. He was not shackled by any former political obligation, nor weakened by odious relations to any sectional issues. Yet, the preference of conservative Americans was not limited to Mr. Law. A fair representative of American principles was required—nothing more. But the machinery of the Convention was in hands skilled in treachery. By some strange juggle, New-York was placed nearly at the close of the list of States, so that in voting your preference might be kept concealed from the Convention, and misrepresentation on that subject have full latitude till the last moment. A rule was adopted allowing single delegates to cast the votes of entire States. In some instances, persons never elected as members of the Convention, who had managed to procure admission for the purpose of betraying it, who had done their work by once withdrawing and to make a show of sectional secession, were afterward suffered to rush back to perpetrate a new act of treachery by making a nomination which sinks from view the principles and objects of the American Organization.

That the nomination so made was against the wishes of two-thirds of the Delegates from this State, and the preference of more than two-thirds of the American members of the New-York Legislature and New-York State Officers, you know. An extraordinary anomaly this, certainly—a candidate for a position so important, selected from, and put forward for support by, a great State, against the so emphatic sentiment of such State! But more—that nomination was not made by a majority of the persons present and voting on the question. Examination of the record shows that ninety-two votes were cast against Mr. Fillmore, and only eighty in his favor by professed Delegates present, for themselves, on the decisive ballot, and that the majority was only obtained by multiplying the votes of single men, some of them, I have learned, not delegated, from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, &c., to the number of the electoral votes of these States. In every point of view, the nomination of Mr. Fillmore must be regarded as a fraud upon the American Party. But it might, perhaps, be submitted to, as one of the unfortunate mischances of political management, if it did not involve an utter and fatal betrayal of the principles to which the party stands pledged before the country, and aside from which it possesses no vitality, no claim to the public confidence. Mr. Fillmore has never been known as connected with our organization. And I am credibly informed, that up to the eve of his departure from the country he denied all such connection. He has not been nominated as an American, but as a Whig, and a partisan of Southern interests. In fact, he was already in nomination by a portion of the Whig party—the party to which he has always belonged, and from which he has not up to this hour separated himself.

Gentlemen, the American Party does not submit to this betrayal. It is a sectional and bastard movement—made by a section only—acquiesced in by a section only. It is true that the strong habit of submitting to what appears to be regular in a party sense produces, to some extent, an apparent acquiescence in our State; but when the voice of the whole country reaches us, we shall hear no favorable response from the East or from the West. New-England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and all the Northwest, will unite in standing by the principles of our Order, and in refusing to engage in a fruitless sectional contest for the benefit of our betrayers.

A large majority of all the Delegates from every Free State, except New-York, New-Jersey, and California, met in Convention at Philadelphia, and protested against the action of the Convention which made the nomination. You are aware to what extent your own body sympathised with this movement. This Convention also united in a call for a National Convention of the party, to meet in the City of New-York, in June next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, to be supported by the American Party of the whole Union.

Such is the spirit in which this sectional nomination of Mr. Fillmore is received.

You truly observe, that the Southern Delegation did not give a single vote "from any other impulse or founded on any other sentiment than the one unvarying purpose to sectionalise the party, and make it subservient to their own views and their own interests, regardless of the strife they inflamed, and of the ruin their course threatened to bring upon the hopes and the great objects of the party."

Upon this observation I have a single comment to make. The pertinacious pursuit of the one only object which you specify was adhered to with a perfect knowledge of the result to which it tended. The Southern members of the Convention knew as well as it is known here, that the nomination they made could not be a successful one, and they made it with the settled purpose that it should be defeated. It was a profligate move on the political chess-board, to effect the election of the Democratic ticket, thereby to secure a protracted lease of power in the hands of the South for its sectional purposes.

My counsel, therefore, to all true Americans is, to hold themselves aloof from the unfortunate sectional nomination which has been thus unfairly thrust upon the country, and, in good faith, unite with their brethren in the June Convention at New-York, to redeem our cherished Order and carry forward its great purposes to ultimate and complete success.

I am, with great respect, your ob't serv't,
S. SEYMOUR.

The Disaster at Philadelphia.

From the Evening Bulletin of yesterday.

The body of Thomas Smith, described in the *Bulletin* of Saturday afternoon, was the only corpse taken from the river during Saturday. Yesterday the search for bodies was continued, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the remains of Edward Muschamp, formerly a conductor, but more recently engaged as a transportation agent on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, were found. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and resided in Fourth-street, one door below Mickle, Camden, where he leaves a wife and four children. The watch of Mr. M. stopped at 8 minutes to 9 o'clock. The face was slightly scratched, and his coat was burned off.

During Saturday the body of Miss Fullerton was twice brought to the surface, but, in consequence of the running ice, the grapple hooks broke through the dress before the body could be secured. The total number of bodies secured, up to last night, was thirty-one. It is supposed that nearly an equal number still remain at the bottom.

This morning the search for the bodies of the victims was resumed and continued unsuccessfully until about 1 o'clock, when it was discontinued in consequence of the rain and snow, which was then falling very heavily.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Who Gains by the Great Astor Suit?

The interesting and long-disputed case of *Ogden vs. Astor*, which has been so often before the Courts, and in which no less a sum than $250,000 was involved, has been at length settled by a compromise. Mr. Astor pays Mr. Ogden half the amount claimed, $125,000, and charges himself with the total expenses of the suit, about $15,000. The family of Mr. Ogden consist of Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie, (formerly Mrs. Mowatt, the well-known actress,) Mrs. [illegible], the wife of the artist of that name, now in Rome; Mrs. Burnham, the wife of Dr. Burnham, also in Rome; Mrs. Louisa Turner, wife of Dr. William Turner, of this City, Mrs. Wellman and Mrs. Smith. Thus ends a trial, which, from its duration and interest, has attracted as much attention as any which has occurred in this City.

Mrs. Mary N. Lee, daughter of Rev. Dr. [illegible], and relict of the late Johnson T. Lee, (who was accidentally killed a short time since on the Hudson River Railroad, near Bloomingdale,) died of consumption on Friday evening last, and her remains were removed to their final resting place on Sunday, from the residence of the father.

[Advertisement.]

The Gentleman.—Rev. Dr. Vinton, by particular request, will this evening repeat his very popular lecture "The Gentleman," at the Mercantile Library room in Astor-place. We need venture no commendation of this lecture. It was considered one of the most instructive and elegant papers delivered before the [illegible] during their late course, and the bare announcement will be sufficient to insure the Rev. Dr. an overwhelming audience.

Tickets can be had at the pharmacies of Green, Broadway and Fourteenth-street, and Hegeman, Clark & Co., Broadway; of Van Norden & King, No. 45 Wall-street; and at the door on the evening.

[Advertisement.]

Taylor's International Hotel and Saloons.—Families arriving in the City by the early trains, or morning boats, will find in this establishment superior accommodations for breakfast or dinner.

A suitable recess has been prepared for the deposit of small parcels of baggage.

The ladies' reception room is approached from the entrance on Broadway, through the Grand Saloon at the west end, where a waiting maid is in constant attendance.

This arrangement offers peculiar inducements for ladies and families who wish to sojourn in the City only for a short time. John Taylor, Broadway, corner Franklin-street.

[Advertisement.]

Two dozen Knives can be cleaned in five minutes by "Ketchum's Knife Cleaner," with less labor and more thoroughly than two or three single knives in the ordinary way. The knives are neither scratched nor worn by this method of cleaning them. They are polished equal to new knives.

All stains and marks of every kind are removed by the assistance of brick dust, emery, or cleaning powder of any kind.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Taylor & Hodgetts, Manufacturers of Planished Tin Ware, Water Coolers and Self-Sealing Cans, for preserving all kinds of fruits and vegetables. No. 60 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

For Pianos, Melodeons and Music, call on Horace Waters, No. 333 Broadway, agent for the best Boston and New-York instruments, who is now selling an entirely new stock of superior pianos, melodeons, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at greatly reduced prices. New issues of choice music by popular composers, at a large discount from old rates. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

[Advertisement.]

"The pocket nerve," Governor Wise very wisely says, "is the most sensitive nerve in the human system." Evans, of Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, tickles it most delightfully, with fine fashionable cloth frock coats, beautifully made, [illegible]; beautiful blue cloth dress coats, $6; elegant [illegible] antique vests, $3. An endless variety of cassimere pants, as low as $1 50, and so on, in proportion.

[Advertisement.]

Notice.—To those Troubled with Humor.—Owing to the great demand for my Ointments for the Cure of Scrofula, in the City of New-York, I shall be at No. 4 Plymouth House, No. 499 Broadway, from 24th inst. to April 1. All who are troubled with scrofulous humor are respectfully invited to call. Advice, in all cases, gratis. Donald Kennedy, Proprietor of Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

New Goods in Gold and Silver.—Wilmarth, Gleason & Co. are constantly manufacturing new and varied styles of gold and silver pencil and pen cases, gold pens, tooth picks, &c. W., G. & Co. are also proprietors of Lownds' celebrated patent pen and pencil, which are offered at reasonable prices. Salesroom No. 44 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Lungs.—*Hunter's Medical Specialist* is devoted to the popular discussion of the nature, causes, prevention and cure of all forms of pulmonary disease, and is published on the 1st of every month. Specimen numbers sent, on application to the Editor. Robert Hunter, M. D., No. 830 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Hon. Horace Mann says: "I look upon Phrenology as the guide to Philosophy and the handmaid of Christianity. Whoever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor."

Professional Examinations, with Charts and written descriptions of character, given when desired, at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Gas fixtures of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. For wholesale or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. Vinton's "Gentleman."—A lecture that has twice filled to overflowing the hall of the Mercantile Library with the intelligence and refinement of our City, is again asked for, and will be repeated this (Tuesday) evening. It should not be missed by any seeker of the good and the beautiful.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Imperfect digestion produces thin and acrid blood. These unrivaled Pills at once purge that fluid of all impurities, and give a powerful impulse to the digestive machinery. Health and vigor are the certain results.

LONG ISLAND.

The old homestead of Rev. Mr. Johnson, corner of Johnson and Pearl streets, Brooklyn, has been sold, with lots adjoining, to † John Hughes, for the use of the "Sisters of Charity." The price was $25,000.

Burglaries.

The Excelsior Hotel, corner of York and Stewart streets, was broken into Sunday night, and several dollars in silver stolen. A party suspected of being concerned in the burglary have been arrested, and committed for examination.

Wilson's hardware store, No. 267 Myrtle avenue, was broken into Sunday night, and several hundred dollars worth of cutlery stolen.

Prospect-square.

The Brooklyn Common Council, last evening, adopted a resolution to apply to the Legislature for power to close Prospect-square, in the Twelfth Ward. This is in compliance with the wishes of most of the property holders in the vicinity.

Economy.

The Common Council of Brooklyn has resolved upon a general retrenchment of expenses, and has commenced this reform by refusing to furnish the Reporter's Table with paper. By this master-stroke of policy some *two shillings a week* is saved to the Treasury.

Presentation.

The Brooklyn City Regatta Club, last evening was presented with a splendid four-oared boat, 35 feet in length and valued at $250.

Kings County Circuit Calendar for this day, March 25.—Nos. 61, 75, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar, same as yesterday.

A Committee of Three, appointed by the Staten Island remonstrants against the pardon of [illegible] and others, have issued an address to the public.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday morning, March 24, by Rev. Bishop Janes, in the John-st. M. E. Church, Mr. Joseph W. Kellogg to Miss Anna [illegible], all of this City.

In this City, on Monday, March 24, at Emanuel Church, by Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, [illegible] and Maria Leonard, daughter of the late John Leonard, all of this City.

On Thursday, March 13, by Rev. Mr. Rankine, Lewis M. [illegible], of New-York, to Miss George Anna Dutton, of Philadelphia.

At Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 24, by Rev. Dr. Adams, of New-York, Mr. John J. Donaldson, of New-York, to Louisa McGowan, of the former place.

In Salisbury, Conn., on Thursday, March 20, by Rev. A. C. Foss, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, Principal of the Amenia Seminary, to Miss Mary E. [illegible], of Salisbury.

DIED.

In this City, of disease of the heart, John G. [illegible], in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] 9th-av., near 29th-st.

In this City, on Monday evening, March 24, [illegible], only child of John and Kate S. [illegible], aged [illegible] months.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 23, of dropsy and disease of the heart, Mrs. Catharine M. [illegible], aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Mary J. [illegible], in Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

Wisconsin, &c., papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 23, after a lingering illness, of dropsy on the brain, Wm. J. Conely, only son of Wm. B., Jr., and Mary G. Conely, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 24 South 5th-st.

In Bethel, Sullivan Co., N. Y., on Monday, March 17, after a lingering illness, William Wallace, Jr., formerly of this City, in the 29th year of his age.

On Thursday, Dec. 20, on board ship *Francis A. Palmer*, on her passage from New-Orleans to Havre, Major J. Miller, passenger, of Texas.

New-Orleans papers please copy.

In this City, on Sunday, March 23, Caroline A., only daughter of Samuel P. and Caroline D. White, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at 151 West 18th-st.

In this City, on Sunday morning, March 23, Miss Jeannie Cushman.

Her funeral will take place on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 53 East 16th-st. The friends of the family, and of her brother, Mr. Alex. Cushman, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

In this City, on Sunday, March 23, Martha Phelps, wife of Peter Gassner, aged 41 years.

The friends of the family, and of her father, the late Rev. Henry James Feltus, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 60 East 16th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...March 24.

$3,000	Virginia 6s......	94¾	100	Reading R. R...b60	92
52,000	Tennessee 6s '90..	96	300	do..............	91⅞
20,000	do.........slm	95	100	do...........b10	91⅞
2,000	Missouri 6s	84½	150	do...........s30	91⅞
3,000	Erie Bds of '75..	90½	300	do...........s3	91⅞
10,000	I. C. R. R. Bds.s60	91½	300	do...........s3	91¾
2,500	do...........	91	300	Hud. Riv. R. R...s60	34
5,000	I. C. Rd. F. L. w. pr.	87½	50	do..............c	34¼
500	New-York Cen. 6s	89¾	20	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R	94
30	Shoe & Leather Bk.	100	113	do..............	94¼
10	Bank of Commerce.	106½	6	Ch. & R. Island R..	96
10	Merchants Ex. B'k.	107	10	Panama Railroad...	105½
200	Nica. Transit Co....	15¾	50	do..............	105¾
100	do............	15	150	do..............	106
200	do............	14¾	20	Clev. & Pitts. R. R..	64
400	do............	14¾	138	Gal. & Chi. R. R....	119
200	do.........b30	15	12	do..............	112½
50	Canton Co........	25¾	68	do..............	112¾
160	Penn. Coal Co......	97½	100	do..............	113
300	Cumb. Coal Co.....c	25¾	100	do...........b10	114
21	N. Y. Central R. R..	93	350	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	77¾
110	do...........	92¾	300	do..............	77⅝
20	do...........	92¾	350	do...........s30	77½
750	Erie Railroad......	57	300	do...........b60	78
550	do.........b3	57	300	do...........s30	77½
300	do.........b60	57¼	100	do...........s60	77⅝
100	do.........s30	56¾	100	do...........s60	77⅝
200	do.........s3	56¾	100	do...........b30	78
5	Milw. and Miss. RR	83½	100	Long Island RR. s60	31½
15	do...........	83½	50	Illinois Central RR.	90½
20	New-Jersey RR.....	129			

The Board has adjourned in consequence of the death of N. Robinson, Esq.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:

[illegible] Ind. R., Goshen B'ch..Int. added	88½
[illegible] Pittsburg R. R. 1873. Int. added	74½
[illegible] R. R., 2d m't. Int. added.	49½@49¾
[illegible] Western Ill. R. 1st mt...Int. added	74½
[illegible] Central R. R..........Int. added	87½
[illegible] and Cin. R. 1st mt...Int. added	60
10,000 L. Erie, Wabash & St. L. R. 1st mt..In. ad.	78
15,000 L. Erie, Wabash & St. L. R. 2d mt..In. ad.	59
8 shares Kidder's New-York Gas Regulator..	95
20 shares Union Ferry Co., of Brooklyn..........	100
60 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co......	98¼
40 shares Enterprise Insurance Company.........	47
20 shares Arctic Insurance Company............	98½
20 shares Astor Fire Insurance Company.........	98¾
10 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Company.......	97
75 shares Firemen's Insurance Company........	180
50 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.	66½
50 shares North River Bank.................	100
100 shares Hampshire Coal and Iron Company.	3½
60 shares Hampshire Coal and Iron Company.	3⅞

Simeon Draper's regular semi-weekly sale of Bonds and Stocks will take place to-morrow, Tuesday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

MONDAY, March 24—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, to Saturday, March 22, which are officially advertised on another page of this paper, show a very steady movement, as compared with the previous statement of March 15. There is a moderate gain in the Specie reserve, while the Loans and Discounts and actual undrawn deposits remain nearly stationery. The exact changes are:

Increase in Loans..............	$5,378
Gain in Specie.................	394,533
Increase in Circulation........	49,433
Gain in Actual Deposits........	138,367
The Gross Deposits reported March 15 were............	$88,681,176
Less Checks, &c., cleared out....	21,660,717
Actual undrawn deposits........	$67,020,459
Gross Deposits, now reported, March 22............ $89,390,261	
Less Checks, &c., cleared...... 22,226,435	
Actual undrawn deposits..............	$67,163,826
Gain in undrawn deposits.............	$133,367

Including the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	March 24, '55.	March 22, '56.	March 15, '56.
Loans........	$92,050,754	$104,532,576	$104,527,296
Specie.......	16,602,710	14,369,556	14,045,024
Circulation..	7,456,320	7,919,551	7,868,149
Deposits.....	76,280,965	89,390,261	88,681,176
Govern't Office..		12,273,071	12,282,760
Sub-Tre'y alone.	4,351,588	5,222,928	4,949,436

It is believed that the Banks, in the aggregate, begin the new week with a larger sum in Specie than the average of last week. The Bank of America holds, to-day, $2,500,000, against $1,714,000 reported as the average on the present statement. The showing altogether is a favorable one, and in no respect more so, in the estimation of many business people, than the pause exhibited in the line of Loans and Discounts. The present week opens on a quiet, easy Money Market, rating 7 ℔ cent. on demand and for short paper, and 8 or 9 ℔ cent. on 90 days to 6 months. The Foreign Exchanges for the Boston steamer also look well. The demand for first-class bills at the outside rates of 109⅝@109¾ is not important, the only considerable sales effected being at 109½; the market generally flat, particularly so on France and the North of Europe. The shipment of Specie on Wednesday is not likely to be large.

The sudden death, on Sunday afternoon, of Mr. Nelson Robinson, an old and wealthy member of the Stock Exchange, was announced at the Brokers' Board this forenoon, and the Board, as a mark of respect, adjourned over until Tuesday—omitting the usual second meeting to-day. Mr. Robinson was at his business on Saturday, and at church on Sunday. While returning from the latter, in his carriage, he was taken suddenly ill, and after suffering for a few hours, from what appeared to be an attack of apoplexy, died at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was in very weak health eight or ten years ago, since when, with the exception of a brief attack in 1853, his general health had been good. He entered Wall-street about the year 1840 as the partner of Mr. Daniel Drew, after having made a fortune by hardy industry, from small beginnings, and lost it in the vicissitudes of business, since when his accumulations, with one or two interruptions, have been large and steady, and he leaves an estate, in value not far from a million of dollars. He was a native of Putnam County, in this State, and leaves a family of five children and a widow.

There was a light business done at the Stock Exchange, partly in consequence of the foregoing event, with a general tendency to lower figures than the closing rates of Saturday, although it is not believed that the position of Mr. Robinson, as buyer or seller, at the time of his decease was such as to materially influence the market. The Western Road Stocks were steady—Galena 2 ℔ cent. in advance of previous sales. Erie opened at 57, and sold at the Board at 56¾. After the adjournment, a line of 8,000 shares was disposed of by a single broker at 56½@56⅝; Reading, 91⅞; New-York Central, 92½; Hudson, 34½; Toledo, 77½@⅝; Illinois Centrals, 91; Tennessee Sixes, 96 cash, and 95 seller four months. A dull feeling prevailed at the close.

The Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company—Lake Shore Road—have made an extra dividend of 10 ℔ cent. from the surplus earnings of the past year. The Company are building a second track from Cleveland to Erie, for which purpose they will add about one-third more to their capital stock, to be divided to the old shareholders at par.

Telegraphic information from New-Orleans has been received, by the friends of Mr. Waite Sheridan?, to the effect that his illness has taken a favorable turn, and that he is out of immediate danger.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RECEIPTS.

	1856.	vs.	1855.
January..................	$134,044		$[illegible]
February.................	118,907		59,354
Total.........	$252,951		$136,613
Increase thus far in 1856 $116,338			

The new State Canal Loan of $1,000,000 in 6 ℔ cents., 18 years to run, is to be awarded to the best bidders, by the Canal Fund Commissioners at Albany, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock noon. It is believed that the Loan will go off at a liberal premium, owing to the demand, immediate and perspective, for banking purposes. No other Canal Stock will be opened until after the close of the current fiscal year of the State, Sept. 30.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $175,522; paid, $165,879; and held at the close a regular balance of $5,213,070.

Dennis Kimberly and John C. Hollister, Esqs., of New-Haven, are appointed Commissioners on the estate of the Jerome Clock Company, and Wm. P. Burrall and Dwight Morris, Esqs., of Bridgeport, are the Commissioners on P. T. Barnum's estate. The time for presentation of claims is limited to sixty days.

In our notice of the new Tariff bill of Mr. James we erroneously stated that Cotton fabrics were reduced instead of raised 5 ℔ cent. from the old duty of 25 ℔ cent. They appear in the 30 ℔ cent. schedule of Mr. James.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MARCH 22.

Names of Banks.	Av'e am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av'e am't of Specie.	Av'e am't of Circul'n.	Av'e am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk.	$7,863,234	$733,493	$300,703	$6,719,612
Atlantic Bank.....	544,526	68,911	99,065	301,306
Bk. of America.....	4,785,145	1,706,238	53,329	5,610,726
Bk. of Commerce..	5,646,463	1,064,490	2,109	6,047,957
Bk. Commonw'th..	1,321,893	164,849	82,961	1,307,896
Bk. of New-York	3,616,083	[illegible]	240,277	3,119,791
Bk. of N. America.	1,897,984	171,772	89,898	1,383,484
Bk. of Republic...	3,346,271	605,637	73,876	2,973,061
Bk. St. New-York.	3,774,228	496,732	494,533	2,938,496
Bowery Bank......	909,509	89,964	172,306	857,459
Broadway Bank....	1,436,904	153,328	238,984	1,258,765
Bull's Head Bank	364,012	30,119	117,156	152,117
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,415,808	116,891	90,280	891,561
Chatham Bank.....	616,119	35,818	129,114	381,998
Chemical Bank....	1,580,016	331,462	242,138	1,215,962
Citizens' Bank....	750,817	4[illegible],167	156,614	584,454
City Bank........	1,685,339	294,689	44,383	1,384,576
Continental Bank	2,997,159	270,680	38,919	2,443,099
Corn Exch. Bk....	1,555,824	94,172	91,416	1,531,318
East River Bank..	455,187	35,670	88,849	331,451
Fulton Bank......	1,778,586	226,299	121,990	1,369,029
Greenwich Bank...	616,065	33,[illegible]	22,986	547,979
Grocers' Bank....	685,938	106,559	89,859	632,384
Hanover Bank.....	1,896,167	112,593	100,191	840,683
Imp. & Trader's Bk	4,629,354	106,690	100,753	1,622,326
Island City Bank..	429,137	8,468	99,449	248,908
Irving Bank......	856,609	60,703	118,961	497,634
Leather Manu. Bk	1,863,861	302,749	297,960	1,482,479
Manhattan Co.....	4,925,479	785,263	265,059	3,950,954
Marine Bank......	848,362	62,338	94,829	730,846
Market Bank......	1,599,734	134,874	128,715	1,138,580
Mechanics' Bank..	5,742,375	474,549	328,929	2,594,644
Mech. Bkg. Asso.	1,190,629	64,240	130,948	906,945
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	683,016	58,983	108,011	457,376
Mercantile Bank..	2,349,684	232,483	101,680	1,767,873
Merchants' Bank..	4,555,656	1,240,939	188,644	3,754,398
Merch. Exch. Bk..	3,080,177	229,499	182,283	2,276,566
Metropolitan Bk.	6,067,875	373,812	306,313	3,948,941
Nassau Bank......	1,188,271	134,925	116,563	1,031,388
National Bank....	1,500,986	218,075	158,989	892,061
N. Y. County Bk..	321,567	11,188	86,568	167,166
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	494,0[illegible]4	16,947	71,152	126,938
N. Y. Exch. Bank.	391,389	16,960	117,431	176,466
North River Bank.	1,083,146	92,497	152,969	832,478
Ocean Bank.......	1,635,908	126,173	150,513	1,1[illegible],734
Oriental Bank....	556,396	40,557	114,167	359,447
Pacific Bank.....	934,358	49,690	119,396	661,147
People's Bank....	752,090	35,387	146,602	510,671
Phenix Bank......	2,462,402	305,599	117,017	2,378,538
St. Nicholas Bank.	668,940	36,909	96,573	649,334
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,184,888	126,068	238,977	846,675
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	1,143,401	65,406	105,341	752,088
Tradesmen's Bk...	1,256,885	131,313	271,686	786,838
Union Bank.......	2,167,975	376,173	181,377	2,041,148

FOOTINGS.

Loans........	$104,532,576	Circulation........	$7,919,551
Specie........	14,369,556	Deposits........	89,390,261

Money Circular for Europe.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 24, 1856.

(Translated Extract.)

There is no material change in our Money market since our advices of the 18th inst. The payment by the Sub-Treasury of about $1,500,000, on account of the Mexican Indemnity, has neutralized the effect produced by fears of Specie Exportations, which, however, are but slowly taking place. The news from Liverpool of the 19th inst. unanimously confirms hopes of an early peace, although occasioning in our Stock market no great activity, has caused for a short while a rise, which is, however, barely sustained, and the market closes dull. With the exception of State Stocks, our subjoined table of daily quotations shows some improvement. In Virginia 6s, Indiana 5s, and Missouri 6s, the business has been small, with a slight decline on the two latter. Some Ohio 6s, 1856, have been sold at 103½. No variation in rates in City or County Bonds, the demand being principally for small lots of Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Chicago, Sacramento and Wheeling 6s, Railroad issue, and for St. Louis City and County. We notice a transaction of some importance in Des Moines County 8s; they are now held at higher rates. In Railroad Bonds, transacted at the Stock Exchange, the business has been very limited—say, in New-York Central 7s, Erie 7s of 1859-'71-'75-'83, in Hudson River 1st Mortgage, in Illinois Central Construction, and in Hudson River 3d Mortgage, transactions were more important. At private sale, there have been some transactions in Greenbay, Milwaukee and Chicago 1st Mortgage, and in Milwaukee and Mississippi 1st Mortg's 3d Section. There are no 2d Section in the market. Railroad Stocks have generally risen, more or less; large transactions taking place in Erie, Reading, Cleveland and Toledo, and in Hudson River; they have been less important in Michigan Southern and Central, New-York Central, Cleveland and Pittsburg and in Panama. Money is easy at 6@7 ℔ cent. for loans on call; business paper from 7@9 ℔ cent., according to class and length. In Exchange on Europe, not much activity; on London, principally, 109½@109¾; and Paris, 5.17½@5.18¾.

DE COPPET & CO.

Purchase of Coin at the Mint.

From the Official Notice of the Mint Director.

The silver offered for purchase will be weighed, melted and assayed, as usual, and the standard weight determined therefrom, in ounces troy, to the hundreth part of an ounce; and will be paid for (as at present) at the rate of one dollar twenty-two and a half cents ℔ standard ounce. The receipt given at the first weighing must be presented by the seller or his order, and usually payments may be expected on the day following the date of receipt, or the second day following.

For the information of the public, it may be stated, that according to the above rate of purchase, the yield of various classes of coin or bullion will be about as follows:

	Cents.
Five franc pieces..........................	93
Mexican and South American dollars........	103¾
Old Spanish dollars.........................	105
Revolutionary, or "hammered" dollars, (often mistaken for the true Spanish dollar).........	101
Half-dollars of the United States coined before 1837.	83¼
The same since 1837 to the last change of standard in 1853..........................	92¼

Quarter-dollars are proportionally less productive of premium, while dimes and half-dimes, coined before 1837, have lost rather more by wear, on an average, than the premium would make up; those coined since 1837 to 1853, will average a premium of 3½ ℔ cent. on their nominal value.

German, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian crowns........................	112	cents each
Old French crowns..................	114	cents each
German florins....................	41½	cents each
Prussian and Hanoverian thalers...	73	cents each

American plate, best manufacture, 120c.@122c. ℔ ounce.

Genuine British plate, 125c. ℔ ounce.

Purchases will be made at the branch of the Mint at New-Orleans at ½ ℔ cent. lower than the above prices, payable, at the option of the Department, in drafts on Boston or New-York.

At San Francisco the purchases may be paid for in gold or silver, at the option of the Superintendent thereof, until a sufficient supply of silver bullion is received to meet the public demand for silver coin at that institution.

Toledo, Lake Erie, and Wabash Railroad.

From the Toledo Blade.

This great thoroughfare was completed to Logansport on Saturday last. Few works of internal improvement, in this or any other country, have ever progressed towards a completion with greater rapidity—a fact partially originating in the importance of the improvement itself, as well in a commercial as a pecuniary point of view. It seems but yesterday since our citizens first began to agitate the subject of such a work as this, and now the thing is more than half finished. In another year we shall be in daily direct connection with St. Louis, and in another, perhaps, with the half-way station between that city and the Pacific. What a change is here!

We are happy to be able to state that in its unfinished condition the Wabash and Erie Road has more than realized the expectations of its builders, and that the work will be pushed onward with an energy commensurate with its importance. The travel is now large and daily increasing, and the Company already begin to enjoy a foretaste of the rich reward which the future holds in store for them.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 24.

COTTON—The tone of the market is [illegible]; sales to-day, 7,500 bales Orleans Middling, [illegible] 9⅛c. Mess Pork $15 25. Other articles unchanged.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 24.

Stocks are steady—quotations as follows: Pennsylvania Fives 83½; Reading Railroad, 45¾; Long Island, 16; Morris Canal, 14½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Nashville*, from Charleston—[illegible]

In ship *American Eagle*, from London—[illegible]

In brig *Northern Light*, from [illegible]

In brig *Susan Soule*, from Buenos Ayres—[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 56 | Sun sets.... 6 17 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 21 | Gov. Island. 11 [illegible] | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, MARCH 24.

Cleared.

Ships Fulton, [illegible], New-Orleans; [illegible]; Eagle Wing, Waters, San Francisco, [illegible]; [illegible] Galveston, [illegible]; [illegible], Schmidt, (Brem.) Meyer, City Point, [illegible].

Brigs Lucy Ann, [illegible] George, St. Johns, N. B.; [illegible].

Schooners N. W. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston, [illegible]; Ann Maria Davis, Washington, [illegible]; Sophronia, [illegible], Baltimore; [illegible], Davis, Philadelphia; [illegible]; Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible], Dodge & Co.; Mary Wise, [illegible], West Indies, [illegible].

Sloops Susan, Loring, Boston, [illegible].

Propeller Boston, Clark, Philadelphia, [illegible].

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville, Berry, [illegible] hours from Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. [illegible]

Ship Wild Pigeon, (clipper,) [illegible] from London and Portsmouth, [illegible]

Ship American Eagle, (packet,) Moore, London and Portsmouth, Feb. 29, with mdse. [illegible]

Ship John [illegible], (of Rockport,) [illegible], with cotton to E. P. Buck & Co.

Ship Medallion, (of Richmond, Me.,) [illegible]

Ship Seth Sprague, [illegible], Providence, in ballast to [illegible]

Bark Fifth of May, (Prus.) [illegible]

Bark California, (of Boston,) [illegible]

Bark Aramantha, (Brem.,) [illegible]

Bark Ann, Peterson, Marseilles [illegible]

Brig James Wallace, (of [illegible]) [illegible]

Brig Robert Mowe, (of Rockport,) [illegible]

Brig Mary, (Br.) [illegible]

Brig Walter Williams, [illegible]

Brig Susan Soule, (of San Francisco,) [illegible]

Brig Tornado, McCarty, Rio Grande, [illegible]

Brig Ursula, [illegible], Key West [illegible]

Brig [illegible]

Brig Northern Light, (Br.) [illegible]

Brig Crocus, [illegible]

Brig Eris, [illegible]

Schr. Triumph, (Br.) [illegible]

Schr. Sea Ranger, (of Orland,) [illegible]

Schr. H. P. [illegible]

Schr. R. M. Demill, [illegible]

Schr. Jonas Smith, [illegible]

Schr. [illegible]

Schr. [illegible]

Schr. Alva, (Br.) [illegible]

Schrs. [illegible]

Sloop Charles, [illegible], Providence.

Sloop J. P. Wallace, [illegible]

WIND—During the day, S. E.; at Sunset, W. N. W.; rain and snow during the afternoon.

Sailed.

Ships J. H. Elliott, Tucker, for Antwerp; [illegible] Knapp, Jennings, Charleston.

Notice to Mariners.

LIGHT FOR SALAMIS ROADS AND PORT PIRÆUS, ATHENS, GREECE.

Official information has been received at this office, through the Department of State, that the Ministry of the Interior Department of the Kingdom of Greece has given notice that a sixth order light will be exhibited, on and after the 13th inst. [illegible]

THORNTON A. JENKINS, [illegible]

[illegible]

OCKLOCKONEE SHOAL (FLA.) BELL BOAT.

A bell boat has been placed on the Ocklockonee Shoal, Fla., in [illegible] water, the shoal bearing from it [illegible]

By order of the Light-House Board:

D. LEADBETTER, Inspector 8th L. H. Dist.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 26, 1856.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan. [illegible], ship Forest City, Allen, disg.; barks Petrel, Avery, for Antwerp, [illegible]

At Gonaives, [illegible], March 11, brigs Emily W. [illegible], for Trieste, [illegible]

At Port-au-Platt, March 8, Br. brig Enterprise, for Cork [illegible]; schr. Robin Wallace, just arr. from Maine.